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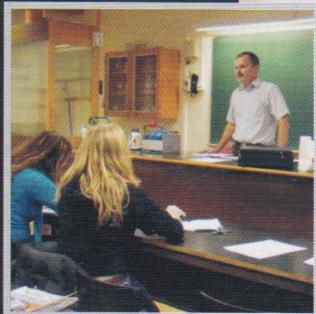
Magazine of the British National Party

June 2005 - Issue 55 - £1.95



Nick Griffin & Mark Collett

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For Free
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June's News

» White Coppers - Back of The Queue

The latest 'positive discrimination' nonsense to come from the Metropolitan Police, now under the rule of the ultimate PC, PC (police chief) Sir Ian Blair, hatchet man for Tony Blair, is that white men who want to join London's police will now have to wait three years. This is the outcome of Sir Ian Blair implementing a quota system to raise the number of ethnic minorities to a target of 25 per cent of all Met officers by 2009. Despite claims to the contrary, this policy of the two Blairs is not only discriminating against whites but is said to be lowering the standards of the Met.

Our supporters (nowadays secret ones) in the police tell us they are behind Des Keenoy, the Metropolitan Police Federation's constables' chairman, who has said: "The criteria for joining should be the same for all: can you do a very complicated and difficult jobs as well as the next person? There is positive action which is legitimate, and positive discrimination which is not."

This confirms what the BNP has been saying from personal experience for some months; there is not much wrong with the ordinary policeman, but there is a lot wrong with the politicisation of its senior ranks and Chief Police Officers in particular.

» Whites Are 'Sons of Satan'

It is not only Britain that enjoys the 'blessings' of the multi-cultural society, for Scandinavia runs us a close second. A book is being distributed secretly on the streets of Oslo which describes white people as the work of the devil and 'sons of satan'. Written in Urdu, which is spoken in Pakistan and India, it has sparked anger amongst native Norwegians, who rightfully claim that it infringes their 'anti-race laws'.

Here are some examples; "This barbarian, this venomous snake, has

poisoned humanity. The white man has set off a diabolical spiral on the entire planet to torment people. My brothers: The white man is worse than all the other animals with his savagery. His job is to torment people."

The final sentence in the book reads: "These bastards without scruples, liars and pork eaters should be punished such that the next generation will remember".

Perhaps this is one of the reasons why in neighbouring Denmark Queen Margrethe II (in contrast to our Queen) has called on the country "to show our opposition to Islam", regardless of the opprobrium such a stance provokes abroad. She added that this was not necessary "because there are some things for which we should display no tolerance."

» Branson's Trainline Moves To India

The latest British workers to become victims of global capitalism are 260 employees in the small Scottish Highland town of Dingwall who work for the Trainline rail booking service, 80 per cent owned by Sir Richard Branson's Virgin. A further 178 staff work in the Edinburgh office. These call centre operations are now to be moved from Scotland to India. Yet Virgin received £578m of public money last year.

Trainline's move comes hot on the heels of National Rail Enquiries shifting half of its calls to a centre in Bangalore, India.

» £30m Cheque Book Robbery

Considerable press coverage was given last month to the £30 million stolen cheque books racket involving Royal Mail insiders. However, most reports gave more stick to our postal workers, insinuating that this was another example of the crookedness of some of them. To our knowledge, only two reports made it clear that it was not native-born postal workers

(of whatever colour) who were the crooks, but a gang from the Congo and Angola who as part of our multicultural regulations had been employed by the Royal Mail, despite being semi-literate.

The African gang stole 1,200 cheque books sent through the post to bank customers in north-west London.

» Migrants and Travellers Put Up Anglian Police Bills

The increase in migrant workers in Norfolk - mainly cheap labour on farms supplying the super-markets - has put an extra strain on police finances, which are mainly met by the Council Tax payers. The force is having to pay £150,000 for interpreters this year, to communicate with immigrants who are arrested. About 22,000 migrant workers, immigrants and asylum seekers currently live in Norfolk.

In neighbouring Cambridgeshire the police have spent £10,000 on CDs informing gipsies and 'travellers' of legal action they can take if they are the victims of harassment or discrimination. This has astonished householders (who pay the bill via the Council Tax) who complain they are the ones suffering harassment at the hands of the travellers who are setting up illegal camps all over Cambridgeshire. Norfolk Police say 40 to 60 people from these groups are arrested each month.

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Postal Vote Fraud Cost BNP £10,000

As will be seen in the articles in this issue by Chairman Nick Griffin and Group Development Officer Tony Lecomber, the BNP's election results last month can be described as very satisfactory with the Party maintaining its momentum. In most cases where a Parliamentary seat was fought in 2001 we increased our vote. With 34 deposits saved the BNP's permanent presence on the political scene was emphasised, which was more than one could say for the ephemeral Veritas party now sunk without trace. Kilroy may have been here, but he will not return. His supporters will be welcome in the BNP as will the disillusioned patriots in UKIP now that the British National Party, ahead of the Greens, has taken over the position of Britain's fourth largest party.

Faced with a postal voting system that is wide open to fraud, the appearance of huge blocks of postal votes led to many BNP candidates obtaining recorded votes of less than 0.5 % below the 5 % required to save the deposit. Without a doubt the postal votes system cost us around £10,000 in lost deposits. In our most organised areas the local election teams were on the ball in securing a fair number of postal votes - which the smaller BNP teams did not have time to do, but the point is that although it appears that fraudulent voting was not as rife as in the European elections last year (which definitely cost us a seat on the London Assembly), it did exist.

Take the case of John Humphreys, the presenter of Radio 4's *Today* programme. As all of Britain knows by now, when he went to vote in Hammersmith he found that someone had already cast a postal vote in his name. In Bradford it is claimed that there were at least 300 fraudulent postal votes cast, and by the time this issue is published it is almost certain that other cases will be reported.

Labour Tried To Stop Vote Fraud Trial

In February this year the Blair regime was accused of trying to put off until after the election the high profile case that led to the conviction of six Labour councillors in Birmingham (all Muslim) for widespread rigging of postal votes. When the details came out during the trial it is little wonder that Richard Mawrey, QC, the deputy High Court judge presiding over the Election Court hearing, said in his summing up that the widespread voting fraud that had been revealed made this country look like a "Third World Banana Republic". Others drew analogies with Mugabe's fraudulent Zimbabwean government.

This widely publicised case revealed amazing stories of postmen being attacked, post boxes being set alight, and a Labour councillor sitting in a deserted warehouse (described as a 'vote-forging factory') at midnight surrounded with bags of unsealed postal ballots. He said the bags were there to stop them being stolen by the Liberal Democrat candidates (also Asian).

Amongst other tips of the fraudulent postal voting



iceberg, another Muslim Labour councillor was convicted in Blackburn after collecting 233 postal vote forms from voters and getting other people to fill them in in his favour.

Fraudulent voting was not only confined to Labour and Lib Dem candidates. Bradford Conservative councillor Jamshed Khan was arrested on accusations of fraudulent voting after it was found that 13 voters were registered at his home and another 12 registered at a derelict house linked to him. At the time 182 cases of suspicious applications for postal votes in Bradford had already been referred to the police.

Fraudulent voting is predominantly, but not exclusively, linked with Asian voters, who traditionally have voted Labour but are also now voting Lib Dem. It is reasonable to say, therefore, that neither of these two parties has a real interest in restricting immigration as it is a major source of their votes. Additionally, as white flight from the cities continues the BNP will find that it will be increasingly faced with the same problem as the Tories of finding that it has to get more votes in non-city centre seats to gain seats. This is because Labour has so far refused to alter the boundaries of Parliamentary seats to reflect population changes. Thus, at this election the Tories gained 60,000 more votes than Labour in England but obtained 92 fewer seats.

All this corruption of the electoral system means that BNP teams will have to fight that much harder. The example has already been set in Stoke, where Steve Batkin gained over 16,000 votes (19%) in the Mayoral election on May 5th. Steve Batkin and Mark Leate are BNP councillors for Stoke's Longton North ward. At the recent count a Labour campaigner said that in that ward the BNP vote was 70%. Similar stories of hard work by dedicated members to overcome the odds came from Barking, Dudley and many of the Yorkshire constituencies.

John Bean

On 'Nationalist' Unity

» *Nick Griffin explains why calls for unity between the British National Party, UKIP and other nationalist groups may sound like a good idea, they are in fact misguided and unrealistic, and that our greatest strengths lie in our own party and our tradition of activism.*

» As the full extent to which the BNP emerged pre-eminent among the parties of 'nationalism' in the General Election has sunk in, a number of people have contacted the BNP urging us to approach UKIP, Veritas, assorted English Democrats and the National Front with a view to 'uniting your forces'.

Well, there is no doubt that our enquiries and membership departments are hearing from a larger than usual number of disillusioned UKIPers and others. Furthermore, we will shortly be contacting as many as possible of their rank-and-file activists and candidates, asking them to vote with their feet against the leadership that led them into a Charge of the Light Brigade disaster with empty promises of 20 to 30 seats in parliament.

But as for any kind of organisational merger, we've had to tell the well-meaning "if only we could all get together" brigade that it's a non-starter. There are several reasons for this, differing in the case of several of the parties in question.

First, then, UKIP and Veritas. Problem no. 1 is that their respective leaderships - and leadership in waiting in the case of the still faction-ridden UKIP - are not even prepared to reply to letters from the BNP, still less to hold unity talks with us.

As far as the vast majority of their rank-and-file are concerned, we regard this as a very great shame, for they are overwhelmingly decent people who belong with us. After all, however much UKIP's leadership have tried to dodge potentially 'divisive' questions such as policies other than opposition to the EU, most of their members agree with all or virtually all of the BNP's core beliefs. But, unfortunately, there is a huge gulf between the attitudes of their traditionalist, conservative, patriotic and generally rurally-minded membership, and the free trade urbanised liberals who hold so much sway at the top.

Of course, they're not all like that - several very senior national UKIP

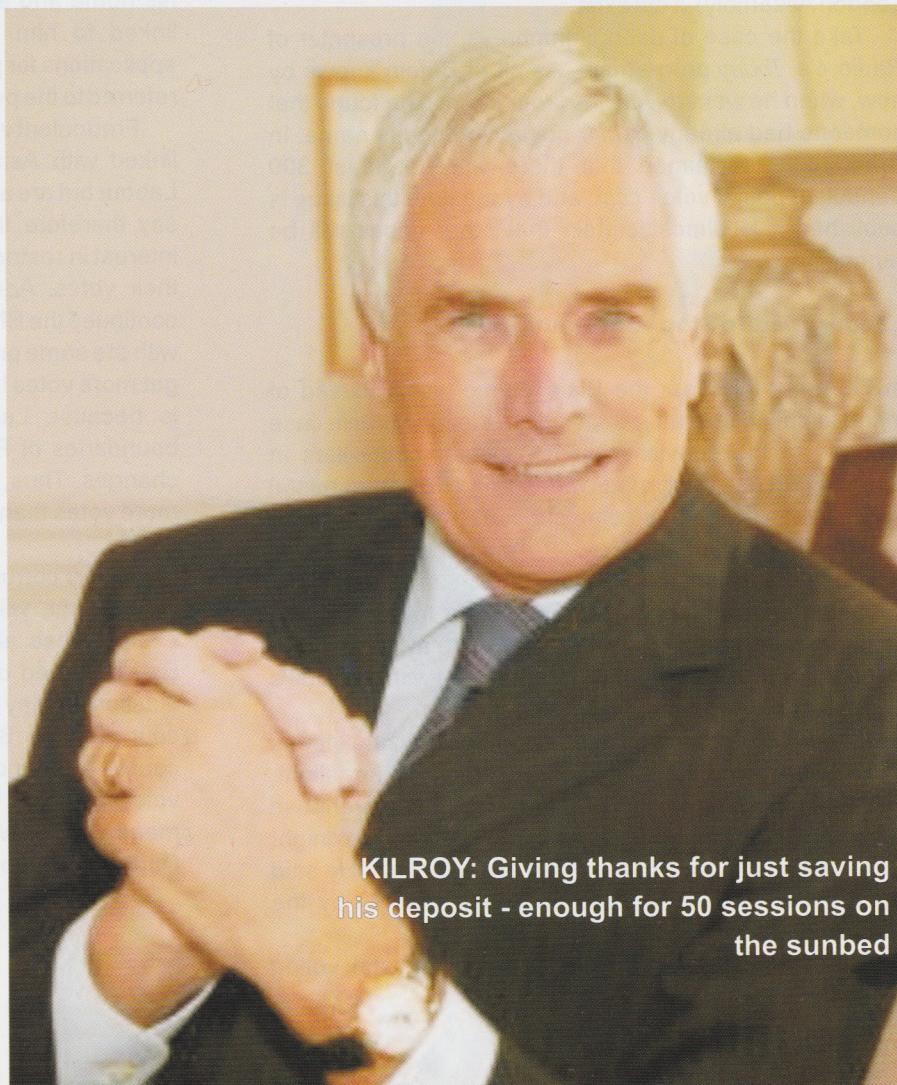
figures have personal or family connections back to the old National Front, while others hail from now defunct would-have-been rivals to that organisation. But despite their own 'youthful indiscretions', and the casually crude racism they still exhibit in private after a few glasses of Brussels champers, none of them have the courage to stand up and express their opinions on immigration, Islam and Political Correctness openly.

Quite simply, when we're knocking on the gates of power, they're the type who'll suddenly queue up to say how they were always on our side and to try to elbow their way into positions in the new regime, but until then they will remain unreconstructed bourgeois cowards.

As for the one-man 'leadership' of Veritas, we have to say that Kilroy-

Silk's unbelievably bad handling of his still-born party marks him out either as one of the most incompetent buffoons in post-war British politics, or as a New Labour-directed 'wing-clipper', used first to help UKIP block our drive for MEPs last June, then to split UKIP, and finally to demoralise the thoroughly decent but naïve individuals who backed the launch of Veritas. Either way, we wouldn't accept a membership application from him if he was the last possible recruit on earth.

The second fundamental problem with the idea of 'nationalist unity' between us and UKIP/Veritas is that they are *not* nationalists. Opposing Britain's membership of the EU, while advocating closer ties with the USA and global free trade - as they do - is not a nationalist position at all. Such views are a splinter from the 19th century liberalism which seized final



KILROY: Giving thanks for just saving his deposit - enough for 50 sessions on the sunbed

control of the Conservative party under Margaret Thatcher. And it is a political position, furthermore, which is very close to its sell-by date as the full extent of the economic and social disaster that is globalism dawns on millions of ordinary voters in the coming economic downtown.

Nor is it a truly nationalist position to spout the PC fiction that any and every featherless biped that has managed to find its way onto our shores is automatically 'British'. This too is a liberal, or a Marxist, dogma, based on those warped ideologies' shared belief that Man is a blank slate shaped purely by economic circumstances. UKIP and Veritas are, of course, totally entitled to their views, but they are not entitled to be regarded as genuine nationalists.

If you want to know what real nationalism is about, then read our manifesto. Then compare it with the intellectually cretinous civic patriot offerings from UKIP and Veritas, and understand why we could no more 'unite' with organisations or the leaders of organisations like that than we could with the Liberal Democrats or Respect.

Many of the English Nationalists, on the other hand, are a different matter. For all their poor showing in the recent election, these groups do tend to have a genuinely nationalist critique of the present Establishment. Many are linked to the excellent magazine *Steadfast*, to the highly competent Athelney publishing house, and to various staunchly and deeply nationalist cultural initiatives. As a general rule, they are also in favour of strong decentralised democracy, and critical of the economic, social and environmental impact of big business.

They only have to read our 2005 manifesto to find out how close we are in most things. Their biggest fault is the tendency to see an English parliament not simply as a just and necessary (which it clearly is) part of the solution to the New Labour/ Europhile devolution scheme which has broken up the British family of nations, but as a panacea to cure all ills.

The plain fact, however, is that an English parliament, dominated as it would be at present by third rate Tories as the largest party and a third rate Labour/Lib Dem alliance as the largest ideological block, would do nothing except answer the West Lothian Question and scrap the unfair Barnett



NF STUPIDITY: March and shrink

formula for tax allocation. As part of an overall system of government for a post-EU Britain, on the other hand, an English parliament to run alongside those in Scotland, Wales, Ulster and Eire has a great deal to commend it.

That said, we are in touch with many of the leadership cadres of the English Nationalist groups, we are actively seeking ways to co-operate with them, and we do recognise in their ranks some very talented individuals and some well thought out ideas whose addition to our struggle would be invaluable.

BNP WINS BATTLE

Writing in the latest *English Community News*, leading English nationalist theoretician Tony Linsell noted that: "On election night the broadcasters ignored an important battle taking place for top dog between the BNP, UKIP and Veritas. Just as UKIP won the Euro battle last year, so the BNP won hands down in the parliamentary battle.

"It is difficult to know how we should assess the comparative strength of political parties. Should it be the total vote gained; the number of candidates; the average percentage of votes gained; the number of saved deposits; the number of second places? It is clearly a mix of these factors and ultimately a matter of judgement. Respect certainly had a few exceptionally good results but the BNP made steady progress on a wide front. Respect has won the support of the Islamic community but the BNP seems to be gaining support in the much bigger English community. All

things considered, it seems that the BNP is the fourth largest party in England."

That being the case, it is entirely logical for us to appeal to the various English nationalist groups to join up with us, or at least to agree to cease their vote-splitting forays into electioneering and to concentrate on their pioneering and very valuable work in the realm of culture and ideas.

As for the National Front, we have not spent a decade striving to get out of the gutter to return to it by associating with boneheaded Nazi cranks and people whose determination to remain 'big' fish in a polluted puddle marks them out as perpetual losers. Those few good people who have joined them by mistake or who stay with them out of misguided loyalty are welcome to join us when they see the light, but there will be no negotiations, just individuals voting with their feet.

Overall, when it comes to the future growth of the British National Party, it will not come mainly as a result of efforts to catch recruits from any of the existing pools which wrongly appear from a distance not so dissimilar to our own. Instead, it will come from among the ranks of the largest party in Britain the 'Plague on All Your Houses Party' whose members nearly outnumber pro-government voters by two-to-one.

We simply have to keep on with the work which is gradually convincing them that we are different, that voting for us can make a difference, and that we can be trusted with power.

And, if the Conservative party leadership follow through with their promise/threat to reinvent their party as a tightly centralised clone of New



Labour, while the Blair regime continues its manic drive for globalisation and privatisation, we can also look forward to large numbers of recruits from the rank-and-file of the old parties themselves.

A key issue in that regard looks set to be the destruction of a thousand-year-old tradition of local control of local government as New Labour - with full Tory and Lib Dem backing - rolls out the scandalous East Riding pilot scheme under which German media giant Bertelmanns takes over the running of the council as a for-profit venture.

With the BNP being the only serious political party opposed to this destruction of local democracy, it is virtually inevitable that we will recruit not just voters, but also councillors, from the old parties, right across the board. Precisely when this will start to happen is, of course, impossible to predict, so we must not sit around waiting for it to happen. Rather, we must roll straight on from our very

credible General Election showing to do the groundwork for the far more important local elections next May.

That is where - provided the street-by-street community campaigning and the ward-by-ward local newsletter distribution start now - we can make our next big credibility advance.

WORK NEEDED NOW

Local elections are won by work which starts nine months or more before the election, not in a frantic campaign in the last few weeks. And, at the same time, we need to step up street paper sales and related recruitment exercises in new areas, so as to increase the size of the activist base we need to match the bigger parties in our targetwards.

So while, over the next few months, we will be welcoming a fair few ex-UKIPers, our ambitions are much bigger than that. For we are not a party of the right, but the party of the Nation. Accordingly, we must never lose sight

of the fact that our best way of attracting new recruits is not to keep looking over our shoulders at other groups but to reach out to the public at large, with our organisation and individual members constantly approaching an ever-growing number of 'ordinary' people.

If there is a secret 'X-factor' to building a successful power-winning machine, it is not making deals with its rivals, or spending vast sums of money on glossy campaign material, or trying to reach everyone in the country in one go. It is creating a set of compelling ideas and images that inspire a devoted membership, and then engaging that membership in an endless cycle of activism on issues which have a deep resonance with the public in our core areas.

We all know what has to be done. So let's get out there and have a Summer of Activism building the activist base and the target ward support we need for our biggest ever breakthrough next year.

Manifesto Launch - 'Just The Beginning'

» The launch of the BNP's 2005 Manifesto on St. George's Day attracted considerable broadcast media attention, although almost totally ignored by the national press. The BBC even put Nick Griffin's entire manifesto launch summary about 20 minutes long online, together with the Manifesto itself in downloadable format.

Entitled *Rebuilding British Democracy*, the 53-page document was described as 'massive' by the BBC, and prompted calls or emails from a number of academics, political commentators and members of other parties (particularly UKIP), telling us how surprised they were by its depth, breadth and sensible radicalism.

This is the first full-length national manifesto published by the party since the 1997 General Election. Its appearance both fills a gap and marks the BNP's irrevocable shift from an essentially 1930s fascist mindset (albeit with a 'British' veneer) to a

uniquely home-grown and 21st century ideology described in the conclusion as 'Popular Nationalism'.

The first green shoots of this distinctively new, but at heart traditional, set of ideas actually appeared in the BNP as far back as March 2000, when the membership voted almost unanimously to amend the party's basic Statement of Principles. The new stress on our commitment to genuine democracy, decentralisation and the value of more widely distributed private property served notice that the BNP was changing, but it has taken several years of 'kite-flying' and debate in party publications to allow a truly coherent ideology to crystallise.

It is easy to say what we are *not*. This 21st Century British National Party is not fascist, not Marxist, not capitalist, not liberal, not National Socialist. We do not deify the free market, as do the parliamentary parties and most 'mainstream' economists; but neither

do we worship the State, as did the Communists and the Fascists. We do not make 'Nazi-style' claims for racial supremacy, but neither do we accept the egalitarian civic nationalist mush peddled by the likes of UKIP and Kilroy's Veritas.

There are two areas in particular in which this Manifesto is a real trailblazer. First, it produces an entirely new critique of multi-culturalism, and a corresponding moral-high ground position for nationalism. This is based on the truly astounding fact that, out of the 6,800 living languages/cultures which make up the truly wonderful diversity of Mankind today, more than half are on course to die out by 2050, with a shocking 90 per cent vanishing by the end of this century.

WORLDWIDE RESISTANCE

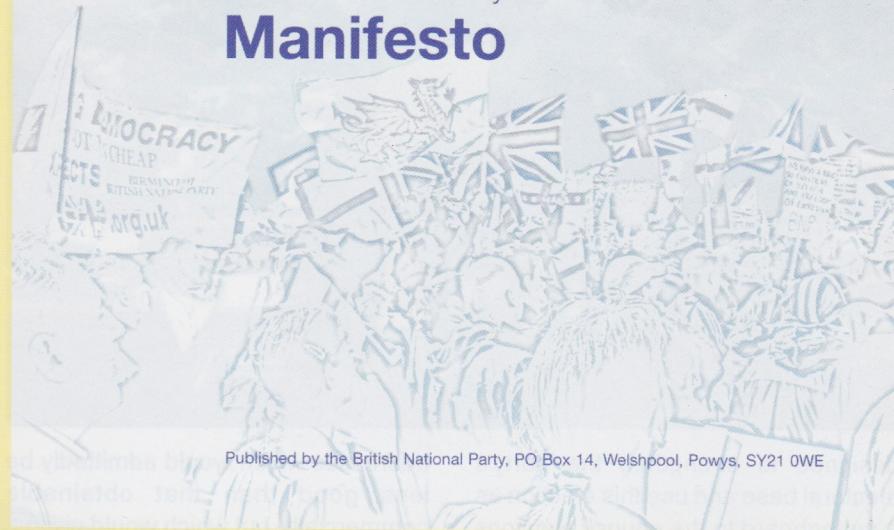
The Manifesto argument which develops from this makes it clear that concerns about the rights of indigenous cultures and peoples are not something for white Europeans only, but rather must become the common ideological and political currency of a worldwide resistance to the literally genocidal homogenising pressures of globalisation.

The second massively important

Rebuilding British Democracy

British National Party General Election 2005
Manifesto

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development is an emphasis on the danger of excessive State power, and the corresponding need to create social, economic and political structures which balance the might of the State by developing new areas of power among ordinary citizens. Such a concept would of course not seemed so new to a William Cobbett or a Thomas Jefferson, but its appearance at the very heart of this manifesto marks the final and decisive ideological paradigm shift from post-WW2 camouflaged neo-fascism to 21st Century popular nationalism.

A really effective effort to remove the last traces of foreign, outdated and discredited theories from our ideology obviously has major political advantages for our race against time to win mass support. But there is far more to this development than propaganda calculations.

We recognise that the reversal of the catastrophic decline of our productive industries can only be achieved by an absolutely massive rebuilding programme, and that this must of necessity be largely financed, controlled and directed by the State.

Given that the self-same State has in recent years accrued truly terrifying powers of surveillance and population control, *Rebuilding British Democracy* posits the urgent need for simult-

aneous action in non-economic fields to reduce State power, in order to restore and preserve the balance between Rulers and Citizens that is the very essence of genuine and sustainable freedom.

While all our Manifesto commitments have intrinsic merits of their own, there is a small hard core of proposals which are also intended to address this issue: A sustained push towards wider private and co-operative ownership of productive property; moves towards the tried-and-tested Swiss systems of direct citizens' participation in both originating laws and in national defence, and a Ten Point Plan for freedom headed 'Dismantling the repressive state'.

CONFERENCE DEBATE

It is, however, far more than just an election manifesto, being intended to provide the basis for a much wider internal education and policy development discussions. It certainly provides an ideal starting point for debate and fine-tuning at the first British National Party Conference, already booked for Saturday 19th November.

As the first full manifesto of the 21st Century British National Party,

Rebuilding British Democracy is very much a 'first draft' of our new position. For that reason it is only available as a website pdf download, and as a CD-ROM. It will not be printed as a hard copy pamphlet until submissions have been received from a much wider section of the party's officials and activist base, as well as more expert witnesses in specific subjects.

That process of discussion and ideological development is likely to take until at least the end of this year. There are bound to be disagreements and arguments, but the ability to have them without losing sight of an overwhelming amount of common ground is both a requirement for and the mark of a mature party which is serious about gaining and wielding political power.

Above all else, the first draft of our manifesto shows that while we are determined to become a party of Popular Nationalism, we are not bend-with-the-wind populists. Our proposals are not a mishmash of simplistic short-term policies cynically designed to evoke maximum sympathy and minimum hostility from an electorate bored with political ideas.

They are instead a tightly argued, moderately presented, blueprint for the radical transformation of Britain and British society. Such a transformation is the only thing that can see our people and nation survive the multiple challenges of multi-racialism, liberal globalism and the prolonged economic crisis which will inevitably be triggered by the looming worldwide energy shortfall.

Perhaps most important of all, a coherent and radical vision of the better world we intend to build is essential to give our movement the inner steel it needs to withstand the storm of hatred and repression that our growing success is set to bring down on our heads. *Rebuilding British Democracy* will help provide that inner steel, and as words of this party's intellectual credibility grows, it will add to that growing success.

The British National Party's 2005 Manifesto, *Rebuilding British Democracy*, can be downloaded at www.bnp.org.uk, or obtained on CD-ROM for £5 (inc p&p) from PO Box 116, Leeds, LS27 9WW, please make cheques payable to 'Excalibur'.

General Election 2005

» Tony Lecomber takes a look at BNP results

June 2005

Election Analysis

» This General Election has been the best such election for the BNP ever. In every respect the party's performance has markedly improved and factors outside the party's control also bode well for the BNP's continued growth. In addition, decisions taken before the election with regard to how the party was going to use this election compound the good news further.

A General Election is always the toughest electoral test for any small party. Every small party, including far larger parties like the Liberal Democrats, gets squeezed as the nation votes for the next government. The system gives a choice of two evils and, as such, people are compelled to vote for (or tactically against) either Labour or Conservative.

Given this, the BNP did very well. The party secured 191,814 votes by fielding 118 candidates - the largest number ever, and despite this the party increased its average vote to 1,626, a 4.3% average, saving a record 34 deposits.

With the number of seats contested more than treble the 33 contested in 2001, when the party averaged 1,431 votes for 3.9% of the vote and saved just five deposits, the increased vote is very satisfying.

As expected, the results are down on last year's European Election results and for which we had a full constituency breakdown. It was for that reason that it was decided not to go flat out for a maximum number of candidates fielded this time round and to fix a BNP Euro vote threshold of 8% which, in the main, would be adhered to for selecting seats to be contested this time. The reason being that the European Election is taken less seriously than the General Election and, as a result, people are more likely to vote according to their conscience and belief rather than who will 'win' the election - which is decided by votes in other EU countries anyway. It was hoped that a BNP Euro Election vote of 8% would hold up to 5% this time in the General Election - the deposit-saving threshold.

At this point, we should recap as to the party's strategy for contesting this election. We knew that winning a seat was not possible. So we chose targets



designed to strengthen the party's electoral base and use this election as a springboard to the council elections of next year. We set ourselves five goals:

(1) By selecting a reasonably high 8% constituency vote in the Euro Election of last year, rather than contesting as many seats as possible, we aimed to retain as many deposits as possible and maximise our average vote;

(2) We also contested a handful of seats which, although less good for the party, in conjunction with a known Liberal Democrat drive against prominent Tories we hoped that a combined Lib Dem/BNP pincer could unseat several Tories and shift the balance in that party towards the left thus helping undermine grass roots morale and hastening that party's demise;

(3) The election was to be used as a cover to work hard in selected wards in our four target seats to gain a better position to make gains in the council elections of next year - the main goal for us at this stage;

(4) We wanted to use the enormous amount of cash, usually used in this kind of election to simply buy our election addresses, to purchase instead: printing and ancillary equipment to print our own election

addresses which would admittedly be less good than that obtainable commercially, but which would give us a big asset boost to aid our local election assault next year;

(5) Notwithstanding not wanting to spread ourselves too thinly, we wanted to keep people in the habit of voting BNP. We are becoming a part of the electoral landscape and it is important to keep the party name on the ballot paper, particularly in our best areas.

PRINTING EQUIPMENT ASSETS

Taking the fourth point first, the good news is that the party has acquired four brand new top-of-the-range A3 digital duplicators, three suction-feed folding machines, a power guillotine and a couple of paper joggers - £55,000 worth of grade-A kit. After printing between five and six million election addresses, the digital duplicators have had a major service and are, once again, ready for action. The decision to get this equipment was a brave one since the party could have fallen flat on its face and failed to complete this mammoth task. It didn't and for the first time after any election, the party has emerged with significant assets aimed at securing the party's next step up the election ladder.

The second aim: contesting a small number of seats aimed at unseating prominent Tories, failed utterly. It was

felt that the Tories would fail to shift Blair and the likely consequence would be a Tory leadership election and the BNP wished to influence that contest by nobbying several 'right-wingers' and thereby deliver the Tories to the 'left'.

Nevertheless, BNP targets David Davis (Haltemprice & Howden), Theresa May (Maidenhead), Liam Fox (Woodspring), David Willetts (Havant) and John Redwood (Wokingham) all increased their majorities and BNP impact in these seats was minimal. While the party's failure to have an impact on these seats is disappointing, it should be said that the Lib Dems - who were the other half of our pincer strategy - and who were bragging about their 'decapitation strategy' failed equally.

The first target of our overall election aim - to maximise our vote - paid off and left us with, as said before, a record 34 saved deposits, up 7-fold from 2001. At the same time, our hope of obtaining a number of second places was not fulfilled. The party has never before obtained second place in a Parliamentary election and Nick Griffin's 2001 high of 16.4% in 2001 still only gave us a third place. A number of second places would have been most welcome. For it is only when a party starts to come second that people are able to vote for it with a realistic expectation that it might win. That said, Richard Barnbrook came within 28 votes of second place in Barking, so we now know it can be done.

INCREASED VOTES

Nevertheless, while not quite managing a second, as a result of striving for the best possible vote the party saw the broad mass of its votes move up. In the course of which the party set a new record Parliamentary election percentage in Barking, E. London with 16.9% of the vote. Of the 34 deposits saved, 24 were between 5 and 7% and ten were over 7% with three over 10%.

The Barking result in particular - 4,916 votes for 16.9% of the poll, up 10.5 percentage points and which was nearly treble the 6.4% 2001 result - was the result of very hard work. While other target seats had two election addresses delivered to every household by Royal Mail, Barking had, in addition, numerous other leaflets

which were delivered in the course of either blanket leafleting or canvassing. By the end of the campaign the best wards in this constituency had had delivered, either by the post office or by party activists, no fewer than seven leaflets!

The work rate here was phenomenal with teams of 4-6 or so out during every weekday, more in the evenings and teams of 20-50 on weekends and explains entirely this excellent result. Other regions may have put work into their target seats, but they didn't come close to matching the work put into Barking. Candidate Richard Barnbrook is a living, breathing dynamo and deserves much credit for this result.

Other good votes were had in our other target seats. David Exley in Dewsbury saw the highest raw vote of the night - 5,066 votes for 13.1% of the poll, up 8.6 points and again nearly a trebling of the 4.5% 2001 result. This seat saw a significant amount of canvassing done, which will help with getting more councillors elected next year.

Dudley North was another target seat which Simon Darby contested yet again, this time seeing his vote more than double - getting 4,022 votes for 9.7% of the poll, up 5 points on last time which is quite an achievement considering that Dudley North probably had the least number of activists available of all the target seats

as too much effort went into other seats in the region.

Burnley is the other target seat and saw Councillor Len Starr grab 4,003 votes to take 10.3% of the poll. This vote is down from 2001, but only marginally - by a single point. The key factor here was the big vote for a very credible anti-immigration independent, without which we would have easily beaten the conservatives and taken a record vote in the town.

Some damage was also done to the branch between 2001-2003 by internal feuding caused by troublemakers aided by party opponents. This problem has been resolved by patiently working to isolate these people who are now all outside the party, leaving the BNP to solidify and pull together as one once again. Burnley BNP has been rebuilding for nearly a year and had this election come next year, the result would have been better.

Turning to non-target seats obtaining good results and staying in the North West, Oldham saw two excellent results in 2001 - Oldham West & Royton with 16.4% and Oldham East & Saddleworth with 11.2%. This time, both results were down to 6.9% (2,606 votes) & 4.9% (2,109 votes) respectively. These falls of 9.5% & 6.3% respectively are partly the lack of work which was put into the seats compared to last time, partly the lack of media attention which drove the





UKIP - Going nowhere very quickly

vote up then (BNP Chairman Nick Griffin contested Oldham West & Royton). Also very important was the fact that the 2001 result came just weeks after devastating riots in Muslim areas of the town, and attacks by Muslim extremists on more than 30 pubs. So, 6.9% and 4.9% are both credible votes to be built upon.

Other very good votes around the country included party Chairman Nick Griffin's vote in Keighley - 4,240 votes for 9.2% of the poll and which benefited from the publicity attending the Chairman contesting this seat, and Councillor James Lewthwaite's 2,862 votes in Bradford South for 7.8% of the poll and which was the highest Bradford vote. Other Bradford votes were nearly as good - 6.9% in Bradford West and 6% in Bradford North.

The Stoke votes showed that Stoke Central with 7.8% has more potential than first thought while Stoke South's 8.7% was predictably the highest and Stoke North (6.9%) the lowest. Interestingly the Stoke average in the General Election was 7.8% (total 7,615 votes) while Steve Batkin's Mayoral average vote on the same day was 19% (15,776 votes) which emphasises my earlier point that in General Elections minor parties are squeezed - more than 8,000 people voted for a BNP Mayoral candidate and then went on to vote non-BNP in the General Election.

Steve Batkin, incidentally, came 4th in the Mayoral election but agonisingly only 436 votes short of coming second which would have given Steve a second preference run-off with Labour.

The other high votes of the night came in West Bromwich West and in Dagenham, which is next door to

Barking. Both of these were obtained with the standard simple election address unlike most of the others mentioned above which shows their obvious potential given some work and the limited impact of expensive glossy leaflets.

In West Bromwich West, Councillor James Lloyd took 3,456 votes for 9.9% of the poll, while in Dagenham, Lawrence Rustem secured 2,870 votes for 9.3% of the poll.

GOOD FIRST TIME RESULTS

Other noteworthy first time results include Rotherham (6.6%), Batley & Spen (6.8%), Birmingham Yardley (5.2%), Blackburn (5.4%), Glasgow North East (3.2% and a Scottish record high), Halifax (6.6%), Hyndburn (6.2%), Morley & Rothwell (5.3%), Sheffield Brightside (6.2%), Thurrock (5.8%), Tyne Bridge (4.1%), Walsall N & S (6.0% & 5.0%), Wentworth (5.1%) and West Bromwich East (6.6%).

In the course of obtaining a record General Election vote, the BNP bumped heads against a number of other smaller parties all of which were bested. The BNP pipped the Liberal Party in Hull East and in Heywood & Middleton and beat the Greens in 24 seats, being beaten in 7 in return. The Green's national average was 3.3%. The party also bested 23 various far-left candidates, and was beaten by only four - three of which were in our two Glasgow seats.

Most satisfying of all, however, is our performance against the patriotic pretenders. The woeful National Front contested 13 seats nationally for an average of just 1.6%. Where they went head to head with the BNP - in Halifax,

Birmingham Erdington and in Uxbridge their share shrank to a miserable 0.87% as BNP candidates polled many times their vote.

Likewise the newly formed English Democrats, whose main fault is their cowardice and naivety (of the dreaded word 'racist' and its cynical use by the leftist establishment) were bested by the BNP in the four seats they contested with the party - Basildon, Doncaster North, Epping Forest and Wakefield - and like the NF, by a magnitude of their own vote. The EDems obtained an average of just 1.3% over these seats.

UKIP AND VERITAS ECLIPSED

Moving on to Veritas, Robert Kilroy Silk was the only Veritas candidate in the whole country to save his deposit - and he only just managed that. In the 14 seats contested by both the BNP and Veritas, Veritas beat the BNP in just one seat - Erewash - in which the orange one himself stood, but came a distinctly second best in the other 13. The average Veritas vote in these seats was just 1.85% and their national share lower at 1.5%.

That just leaves UKIP, who couldn't fool the public that they'd just discovered the immigration issue with any credibility. In the 92 seats in which the BNP and UKIP clashed, the BNP came off best in 71, UKIP in 20 with Stockton North an even tie! On the average, the BNP polled more than half as much again as UKIP's average vote of 1,230 (2.8%). UKIPers will be feeling very disappointed, particularly with their leadership telling them that they would win up to 30 Parliamentary seats!

Of the remaining BNP goals - using the Election as a cover to work wards hard in preparation for next year's Council elections - it has to be said that results are mixed and the proof of the pudding will come next year, although there is still the rest of this year to put valuable work in which will pay off in twelve months time.

The last goal - keeping people in the BNP voting habit - was rather more easily achieved. Simply standing for election did that. All of the party's best areas were covered. There were some who were disappointed with the high 8% threshold but, as we can see, that was justified. The BNP's average vote slipped to 4.3% and had other less

good seats also been contested, many more deposits would have been lost. Indeed, several who found ingenious exemptions to the 8% rule probably wish they hadn't and lowered our overall average percentage for no good reason.

Aside from goals that the party set itself in this election, the BNP has at the same time fended off the challenge from Veritas and UKIP, put out more than five million election addresses and got another wave of enquiries coming in. And external circumstances are looking good too. There are no big

elections on the horizon, so we will be playing to our strengths - local elections - for several years during which we can entrench in local community politics. At the same time, Veritas have failed completely.

An RKS victory in Erewash would have been very bad news for the BNP. Disappointed UKIP and Veritas members coming to the BNP will be welcome. Conversely, the election of George Galloway for Respect in Tower Hamlets is excellent news. It will damage Labour and it is noteworthy that Respect did very well in Muslim

areas but poorly in white working-class areas - more good news for us! Most importantly of all perhaps for us, the Conservative's cynical playing of the race card failed to squeeze the BNP's vote down further than it undoubtedly did. The Tories are in a lot of trouble but that's a separate article!

One thing to remember - any success next year will not come of itself. In Barking especially we have seen what can be done with hard work and the entire party can take a leaf out of London activists' book - work, work and more work!

BOOK REVIEW: Tomorrow Is Another Country

» By Sadie Graham

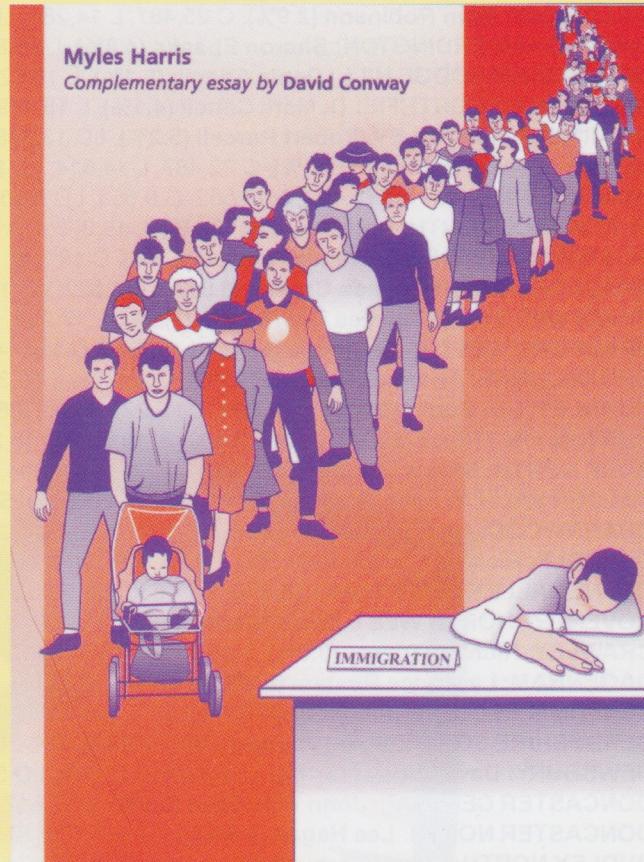
» This compact, easily readable and well-researched book is an essential for any nationalist book collection. It is part of an excellent range of books by the think-tank CIVITAS that is stocked by the British National Party, covering many issues relating to British political policy.

This book begins with an interesting chapter examining the Human Rights Act, which in 2000 effectively gave away our right to decide who could enter the United Kingdom, thus surrendering Britain's borders to the European Union. It is from this point that the book then goes on to explore some of the genuine reasons why immigrants seek refuge in safe countries and covers some shocking stories about the lengths people will go to get into the country and then to stay. It deals with immigration facts and figures, which are easily absorbable to the reader.

Throughout the book there is a clear and sympathetic discussion of those people who are genuinely trying to escape from overseas persecution, whilst there is a strong and moral claim for the halt of people-trafficking that fuels the black market of prostitution, slavery and extortion. One chapter examines the problem of asylum figures and why there is such reluctance for this government to make explicit the true extent of the asylum crisis.

Crucially it also deals with deportation, describing it as 'bailing with a colander'. It highlights the problem that the costs and bureaucracy involved with deportation are immense, and the reality is often that these people move house and never leave a forwarding address. Isn't it easier not to let them into the country in the first place?

Whilst giving 'reasons' for continuing controlled immigration, the book refutes the myth that we need immigration to fill an age gap deficit in Britain. However this book does not just open up the big immigration 'can of worms' without offering any kind of address to the situation. It deals with a host of reforms including a repeal of the Human Rights Act 2000, a stronger welfare system and a tougher stance on deportation.



£5.50 (inc. p&p)

The final chapter comprises a complementary essay by David Conway, which explores the definitions, main contentions and similarities between Nationalism and Liberalism. This book may not have all the answers but it defiantly discusses one of the most important yet controversial topics with great conviction and confidence. Anyone who is truly concerned by the present state of Britain's Asylum system will find it extremely revealing and well worth buying.

The book is available from
Excalibur, PO Box 116, Leeds, LS27 9WW



May 2005 BNP General Election Results

Key: L (Lab), C (Conservative), LD (Liberal Democrat), BNP (British National Party), G (Green), LP (Liberal Party), PC (Plaid Cymru), (R) Respect, SNP (Scottish National Party), SSP (Scottish Socialist Party), U (UK Independence Party), V (Veritas); AC (Alliance for Change), CAP (Community Action Party), CPA (Christian Peoples Alliance), CG (Community Group), CPB (Communist Party of Britain), DLP (Democratic Lab Party), DSA (Democratic Socialist Alliance), ED (English Democrats), FW (Forward Wales), JP (Justice Party), LCA (Legalise Cannabis Alliance), NF (National Front), PP (Peace and Progress), RAL (Residents' Association of London), SA (Socialist Alternative), SGP (Scottish Green Party), SLP (Socialist Lab Party), SUP (Scottish Unionist Party), WRP (Workers Revolutionary Party), 3W (Third Way).

Some results for minor parties are given as 'other'.

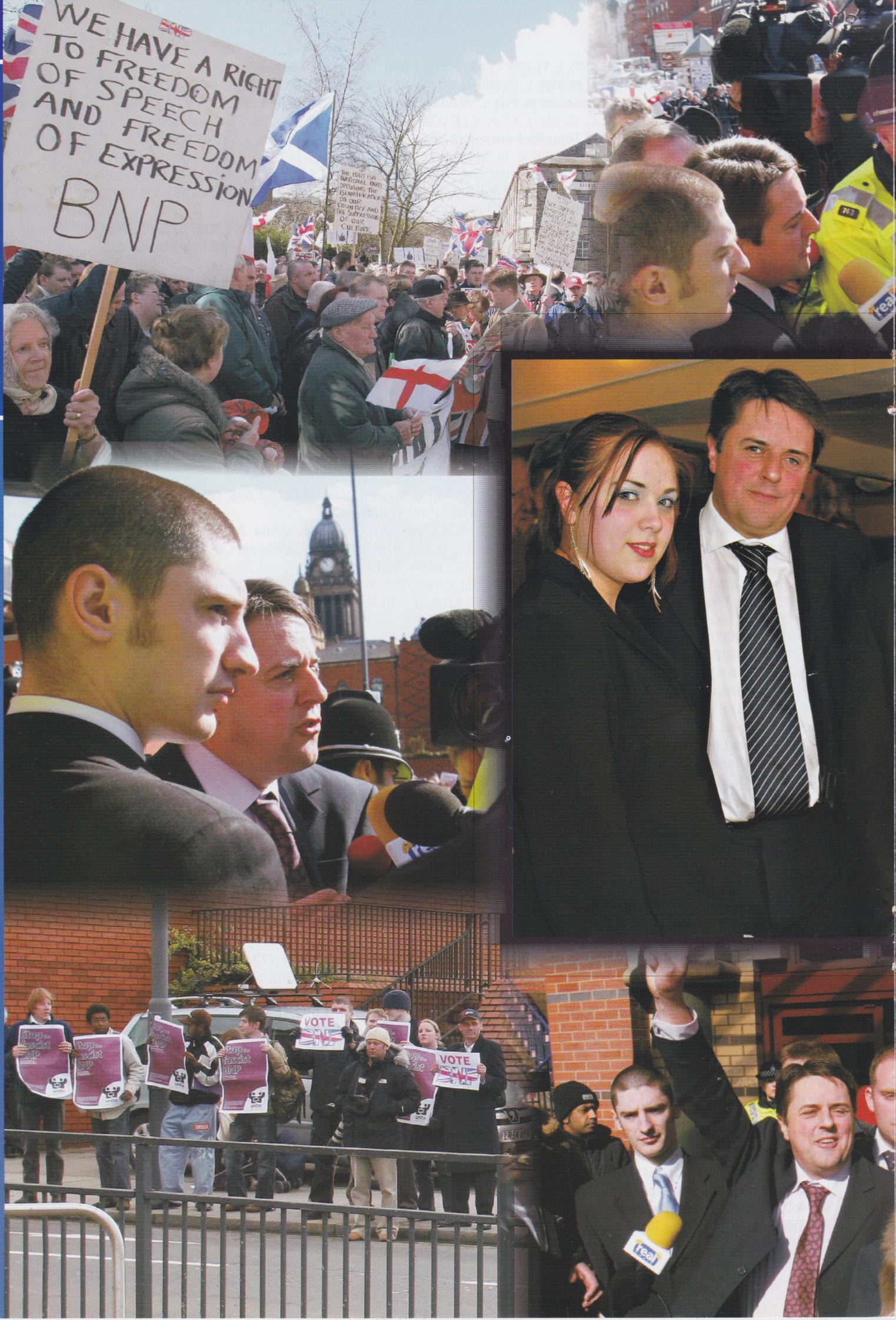
ALDRIDGE-BROWNHILLS: William Vaughan (4.1%), C 18,744, L 13,237, LD 4,862, **BNP 1,620**, U 1,093
AMBER VALLEY: Paul Snell (2.6%), L 21,593, C 16,318, LD 6,225, **BNP 1,243**, V 1,224, U 788
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE: Anthony Jones (5.5%), L 21,211, C 7,259, LD 5,108, **BNP 2,051**, U 768, Oth 570
BARKING: Richard Barnbrook (16.9%), L 13,826, C 4,943, **BNP 4,916**, LD 3,411, U 803, G 618, Ind 530, WRP 59
BARNESLEY CENTRAL: Geoff Broadley (4.9%), L 17,478, LD 4,746, C 3,813, **BNP 1,403**, Ind 1,175
BASILDON: Emma Colgate (4.8%), L 18,720, C 15,578, LD 4,473, **BNP 2,055**, U 1,143, G 662, ED 510
BASINGSTOKE: Roger Robertson (1.7%), C 19,955, L 15,275, LD 9,952, U 1,044, G 928, **BNP 821**, Oth 148
BATLEY & SPEN: Colin Auty (6.8%), L 17,974, C 12,186, LD 5,731, **BNP 2,668**, G 649
BEXLEYHEATH & CRAYFORD: Jay Lee (2.9%), C 19,722, L 15,171, LD 5,144, U 1,302, **BNP 1,245**
BILLERICAY: Bryn Robinson (2.9%), C 25,487, L 14,281, LD 6,471, **BNP 1,435**, U 1,184
BIRMINGHAM ERDINGTON: Sharon Ebanks (4.8%), L 16,810, C 7,235, LD 5,027, **BNP 1,512**, U 746, NF 416
BIRMINGHAM HODGE HILL: Denis Adams (5.1%), L 13,822, LD 8,373, C 3,768, **BNP 1,445**, U 680, PP329
BIRMINGHAM NORTHFIELD: Mark Cattell (4.1%), L 15,419, C 8,965, LD 4,171, **BNP 1,278**, U 641, Oth 428, SA120, WRP34
BIRMINGHAM YARDLEY: Robert Purcell (5.2%), LD 13,648, L 10,976, C 2,970, **BNP 1,523**, U 314
BLABY: Michael Robinson (3.5%), C 22,487, L 14,614, LD 9,382, **BNP 1,704**, U 1,201
BLACKBURN: Nick Holt (5.4%), L 17,562, C 9,553, LD 8,608, **BNP 2,263**, Ind 2,082, U 954, G 783
BLACKPOOL SOUTH: Roy Goodwin (2.9%), L 19,375, C 11,453, LD 5,552, **BNP 1,113**, U 849
BOSTON & SKEGNESS: Wendy Russell (2.4%), C 19,329, L 13,422, U 4,024, LD 3,649, **BNP 1,025**, G 420
BRADFORD NORTH: Lynda Cromie (6.0%), L 14,622, LD 11,111, C 5,569, **BNP 2,061**, G 560, R 474
BRADFORD SOUTH: James Lewthwaite (7.8%), L 17,954, C 8,787, LD 5,334, **BNP 2,862**, G 695, U 552, V 421
BRADFORD WEST: Paul Cromie (6.9%), L 14,570, C 11,544, LD 6,620, **BNP 2,525**, G 1,110
BROXBOURNE: Andrew Emerson (4.7%), C 21,878, L 10,369, LD 4,973, **BNP 1,929**, U 1,479
BURNLEY: Len Starr (10.3%), L 14,999, LD 9,221, Ind 5,786, 14.8, C 4,206, **BNP 4,003**, Ind 392, U 376
BURTON-ON-TRENT: Julie Russell (3.8%), L 19,701, C 18,280, LD 6,236, **BNP 1,840**, U 913, V 912
BURY NORTH: Stewart Clough (4.0%), L 19,130, C 16,204, LD 6,514, **BNP 1,790**, U 476, SLP172, V 153
CALDER VALLEY: John Gregory (4.0%), L 18,426, C 17,059, LD 9,027, **BNP 1,887**, G 1,371
CHARNWOOD: Andrew Holders (3.4%), C 23,571, L 14,762, LD 9,057, **BNP 1,737**, U 1,489
CHEADLE: Richard Chadfield (0.9%), LD 23,189, C 19,169, L 4,169, U 489, **BNP 421**
COLNE VALLEY: Barry Fowler (2.9%), L 17,536, C 16,035, LD 11,822, **BNP 1,430**, G 1,295, V 543, Oth 259
COVENTRY NORTH WEST: David Clarke (3.6%), L 20,942, C 11,627, LD 7,932, **BNP 1,556**, U 766, SA 615
CRAWLEY: Richard Trower (3.0%), L 16,411, C 16,374, LD 6,503, **BNP 1,277**, U 935, DSA 263, JP 210
DAGENHAM: Lawrence Rustem (9.3%), L 15,446, C 7,841, LD 3,106, **BNP 2,870**, U 1,578
DENTON & REDDISH: John Edgar (3.7%), L 20,340, C 6,842, LD 5,814, **BNP 1,326**, U 1,120
DERBYSHIRE SOUTH: David Joines (3.2%), L 24,823, C 20,328, LD 7,600, **BNP 1,797**, V 1,272
DEWSBURY: David Exley (13.1%), L 15,807, C 11,192, LD 5,624, **BNP 5,066**, G 593, Ind 313
DONCASTER CENTRAL: John Wilkinson (3.6%), L 17,617, LD 7,815, C 6,489, **BNP 1,239**, U 1,191
DONCASTER NORTH: Lee Hagan (4.8%), L 17,531, C 4,875, LD 3,800, CG 2,365, **BNP 1,506**, U 940, ED 561
DUDLEY NORTH: Simon Darby (9.7%), L 18,306, C 12,874, LD 4,257, **BNP 4,022**, U 1,949
DUDLEY SOUTH: John Salvage (4.7%), L 17,800, C 13,556, LD 4,808, **BNP 1,841**, U 1,271
EASINGTON: Ian McDonald (3.3%), L 22,733, LD 4,097, C 3,400, **BNP 1,042**, SLP 583
ELMET: Tracy Andrews **BNP 1,231** (2.6%), L 22,260, C 17,732, LD 5,923
ELTHAM: Barry Roberts (2.8%), L 15,381, C 12,105, LD 5,669, U 1,024, **BNP 979**, Ind 147
ENFIELD NORTH: Terence Farr (2.5%), L 18,055, C 16,135, LD 4,642, **BNP 1,004**, U 750, Ind 163
EPPING FOREST: Julian Leppert (3.9%), C 23,783, L 9,425, LD 8,279, **BNP 1,728**, U 1,014, ED 631
EREWASH: Sadie Graham (2.6%), L 22,472, C 15,388, LD 7,073, V 2,957, **BNP 1,319**, U 941, Oth 287, Oth 116
ERITH & THAMESMEAD: Brian Ravenscroft (4.3%), L 20,483, C 8,983, LD 5,088, **BNP 1,620**, U 1,477
GLASGOW CENTRAL: Walter Hamilton (2.4%), L 13,518, LD 4,987, SNP 4,148, C 1,757, SGP 1,372, SSP 1,110, **BNP 671**, SLP 255, Oth 139, CPB 80
GLASGOW NORTH EAST: Scott McLean (3.2%), L 15,153, SNP 5,019, SLP 4,036, SSP 1,402, SUP 1,266, **BNP 920**, Ind 622
GREAT GRIMSBY: Stephen Fyfe (4.1%), L 15,512, C 7,858, LD 6,356, **BNP 1,338**, U 1,239, G 661
HALIFAX: Geoffrey Wallace (6.6%), L 16,579, C 13,162, LD 7,100, **BNP 2,627**, NF 191
HALTEMPRICE & HOWDEN: Jonathan Mainprize (1.7%), C 22,792, LD 17,676, L 6,104, **BNP 798**, U 659
HARROGATE & KNARESBOROUGH: Colin Banner (1.1%), LD 24,113, C 13,684, L 3,627, U 845, **BNP 466**, AC 123

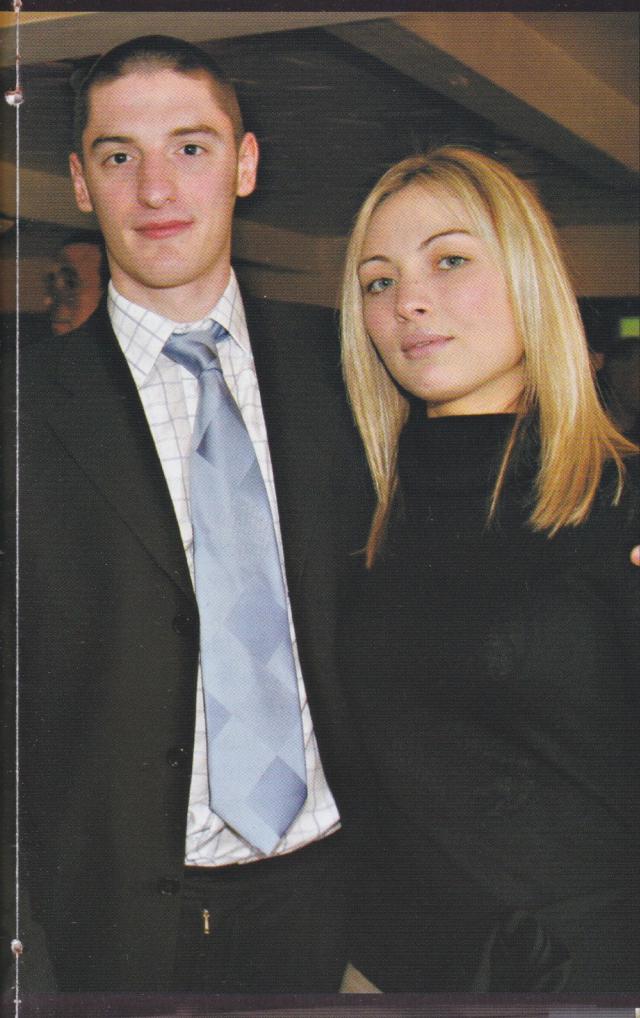
HAVANT: Ian Johnson (1.4%), C 18,370, L 11,862, LD 8,358, G 1,006, U 998, **BNP 562**, V 195
HAYES & HARLINGTON: Tony Hazel (2.6%), L 19,009, C 8,162, LD 3,174, **BNP 830**, U 552, G 442, Ind 220
HEYWOOD & MIDDLETON: Gary Aronsson (4.7%), L 19,438, C 8,355, LD 7,261, **BNP 1,855**, LP 1,377, U 767
HORNCHURCH: Ian Moore (3.4%), C 16,355, L 15,875, LD 2,894, **BNP 1,313**, U 1,033, RAL 395, 3W 304
HOUGHTON & WASHINGTON EAST: John Richardson (3.9%), L 22,310, LD 6,245, C 4,772, **BNP 1,367**
HYNDBURN: Chris Jackson (6.2%), L 18,136, C 12,549, LD 5,577, **BNP 2,444**, U 743
HULL EAST: Alan Siddle (3.3%), L 17,609, LD 5,862, C 4,138, **BNP 1,022**, LP 1,018, V 750, Ind 334, SLP 207, LCA 182
HULL NORTH: Brian Wainwright (2.6%), L 15,364, LD 8,013, C 3,822, G 858, **BNP 766**, V 389, Oth 193, LCA 179
KEIGHLEY: Nick Griffin (9.2%), L 20,720, C 15,868, LD 5,484, **BNP 4,240**
KNOWSLEY NORTH & SEFTON EAST: Mike McDermott (2.4%), L 23,461, LD 7,192, C 5,064, **BNP 872**, SLP 464
LEEDS CENTRAL: Mark Collett (4.1%), L 17,526, LD 5,660, C 3,865, **BNP 1,201**, U 494, Ind 189, Ind 126, AC 125
LEEDS WEST: Julie Day (3.5%), L 18,704, LD 5,894, C 4,807, G 2,519, **BNP 1,167**, U 628
LEICESTERSHIRE NORTH WEST: Clive Potter (3.1%), L 21,449, C 16,972, LD 5,682, U 1,563, **BNP 1,474**
MAIDENHEAD: Tim Rait (1.5%), C 23,312, LD 17,081, L 4,144, **BNP 704**, U 609
MAKERFIELD: Dennis Shambley (3.4%), L 22,494, C 4,345, LD 3,789, CAP 2,769, **BNP 1,221**, U 962
MIDDLESBROUGH: Ron Armes BNP 819 (2.5%), L 18,562, LD 5,995, C 5,263, U 768, Ind 503, Ind 230
MIDDLESBROUGH S & CLEVELAND E: Geoffrey Groves BNP 1,099 (2.5%), L 21,945, C 13,945, LD 6,049, U 658
MORLEY & ROTHWELL: Chris Beverley (5.3%), L 20,570, C 8,227, LD 6,819, Ind 4,608, **BNP 2,271**
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME: John Dawson (3.5%), L 18,053, C 9,945, LD 7,528, U 1,436, **BNP 1,390**, G 918, V 518
NORMANTON: John Aveyard (5.3%), L 19,161, C 9,159, LD 6,357, **BNP 1,967**, Ind 780
OLD BEXLEY & SIDCUP: Claire Sayers (2.8%), C 22,191, L 12,271, LD 6,564, U 2,015, **BNP 1,227**, Ind 304
OLDHAM EAST & SADDLEWORTH: Mick Treacy (4.9%), L 17,968, LD 14,378, C 7,901, **BNP 2,109**, U 873, Ind 138
OLDHAM WEST & ROYTON: Anita Corbett (6.9%), L 18,452, C 7,998, LD 7,519, **BNP 2,606**, U 987
PENDLE: Tom Boocock (6.2%), L 15,250, C 13,070, LD 9,528, **BNP 2,547**, U 737
PONTEFRACT & CASTLEFORD: Suzy Cass (5.6%), L 20,973, C 5,727, LD 3,942, **BNP 1,835**, Oth 470
POOLE: Peter Pirnie (1.4%), C 17,571, LD 11,583, L 9,376, U 1,436, **BNP 547**
REDCAR: Andrew Harris (2.5%), L 19,968, LD 7,852, C 6,954, Ind 2,379, **BNP 985**, U 564, SLP 159
ROCHDALE: Derek Adams (4.3%), LD 16,787, L 16,343, C 4,270, **BNP 1,773**, U 499, G 448, Oth 361, V 353
ROMFORD: John McCaffrey (3.0%), C 21,560, L 9,971, LD 3,066, **BNP 1,088**, U 797
ROSSENDALE & DARWEN: Anthony Wentworth (3.9%), L 19,073, C 15,397, LD 6,670, **BNP 1,736**, G 821, U 740
ROOTHER VALLEY: Nick Cass (5.1%), L 21,871, C 7,647, LD 6,272, **BNP 2,020**, U 1,685
ROOTHERHAM: Marlene Guest (6.6%), L 15,840, LD 5,159, C 4,966, **BNP 1,986**, U 1,122, G 905
SHEFFIELD ATTERCLIFFE: Beverley Jones (4.0%), L 22,250, LD 6,283, C 5,329, U 1,680, **BNP 1,477**
SHEFFIELD BRIGHTSIDE: Christopher Hartigan (6.2%), L 16,876, LD 3,232, C 2,205, **BNP 1,537**, U 779
SHEFFIELD CENTRAL: Mark Payne (1.8%), L 14,950, LD 7,895, C 3,094, G 1,808, R 1,284, **BNP 539**, U 415
SHEFFIELD HALLAM: Ian Senior (1.2%), LD 20,710, C 12,028, L 5,110, G 1,331, **BNP 469**, CPA 441, U 438
SHEFFIELD HEELEY: John Beatson (3.9%), L 18,405, LD 7,035, C 4,987, **BNP 1,314**, G 1,312, U 775, SA 265
SHEFFIELD HILLSBOROUGH: David Wright (4.4%), L 23,477, LD 12,234, C 6,890, **BNP 2,010**, U 1,273
SHIPLEY: Tom Linden (4.2%), C 18,608, L 18,186, LD 7,018, **BNP 2,000**, G 1,665, Oth 189
SOLIHULL: Dianne Carr (3.3%), LD 20,896, C 20,617, L 8,058, **BNP 1,752**, U 990
STALYBRIDGE & HYDE: Nigel Byrne (3.5%), L 17,535, C 9,187, LD 5,532, U 5,373, **BNP 1,399**, G 1,088
STOCKTON NORTH: Kevin Hughes (2.7%), L 20,012, C 7,575, LD 6,869, **BNP 986**, U 986
STOKE CENTRAL: Michael Coleman (7.8%), L 14,760, LD 4,986, C 4,823, **BNP 2,178**, U 914, SA 246
STOKE NORTH: Spencer Cartlidge (6.9%), L 16,191, C 6,155, LD 4,561, **BNP 2,132**, U 696, V 689, Ind 336
STOKE SOUTH: Mark Leat (8.7%), L 17,727, C 9,046, LD 5,894, **BNP 3,305**, U 1,043, V 805
SUNDERLAND NORTH: Debra Hiles (3.9%), L 15,719, C 5,724, LD 4,277, Ind 2,057, **BNP 1,136**
SUNDERLAND SOUTH: David Guynan (3.8%), L 17,982, C 6,923, LD 4,492, **BNP 1,166**, Oth 149
SWANSEA EAST: Kevin Holloway (2.5%), L 17,457, LD 6,208, C 3,103, PC 2,129, **BNP 770**, U 674, G 493
THURROCK: Nick Geri (5.8%), L 20,636, C 14,261, LD 4,770, **BNP 2,526**, U 1,499
TYNE BRIDGE: Kevin Scott (4.1%), L 16,151, LD 5,751, C 2,962, **BNP 1,072**, R 447
UPMINSTER: Chris Roberts (3.4%), C 16,820, L 10,778, LD 3,128, RAL 1,455, **BNP 1,173**, U 701, G 543, 3W 78
UXBRIDGE: Cliff Le May (2.2%), C 16,840, L 10,669, LD 4,544, **BNP 763**, G 725, U 553, NF 284
WAKEFIELD: Grant Rowe (3.1%), L 18,802, C 13,648, LD 7,063, **BNP 1,328**, G 1,297, U 467, ED 356, SA 319, SLP 101
WALSALL NORTH: William Locke (6.0%), L 15,990, C 9,350, LD 4,144, **BNP 1,992**, U 1,182, DLP 770
WALSALL SOUTH: Kevin Smith (5.0%), L 17,633, C 9,687, LD 3,240, U 1,833, **BNP 1,776**, R 1,146
WARLEY: Simon Smith (5.5%), L 17,462, C 7,315, LD 4,277, **BNP 1,761**, SLP 637, U 635
WARWICKSHIRE NORTH: Michaela Mackenzie (4.1%), L 22,561, C 15,008, LD 6,212, **BNP 1,910**, U 1,248
WENTWORTH: Jonathan Pygott (5.1%), L 21,225, C 6,169, LD 4,800, **BNP 1,798**, U 1,604
WEST BROMWICH EAST: Carl Butler (6.6%), L 19,741, C 8,089, LD 4,386, **BNP 2,329**, U 607, SLP 200, Ind 160
WEST BROMWICH WEST: James Lloyd (9.9%), L 18,951, C 8,057, LD 3,583, **BNP 3,456**, U 870
WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Clive Courtney (1.6%), C 19,804, LD 17,725, L 9,169, U 1,207, **BNP 778**, Ind 225, Oth 187
WOKINGHAM: Richard Colborne (0.8%), C 22,174, LD 14,934, L 6,991, U 994, Oth 569, **BNP 376**, Oth 34
WOLVERHAMPTON SOUTH WEST: Peter Mullins (2.4%), L 18,489, C 15,610, LD 5,568, U 1,029, **BNP 983**
WOODSPRING: Michael Howson (1.2%), C 21,587, LD 15,571, L 11,249, G 1,309, U 1,269, **BNP 633**
WORCESTER: Martin Roberts (2.1%), L 19,421, C 16,277, LD 7,557, U 1,113, **BNP 980**, G 921, Ind 119
WREXHAM: John Walker (3.0%), L 13,993, LD 7,174, C 6,079, PC 1,744, **BNP 919**, FW 476



June 2005

Free Speech Campaign - Halifax & Leeds Demos





Education: a Mother's Perspective

» This article is by a mother of five children who wishes to remain anonymous. Its purpose is to alert all parents who value their child's civil liberty, basic human rights, physical and psychological well being to the dangers posed by little-known aspects of schooling policy.



'Behavioural Guide'

All schools are required to have a 'Behavioural Guide'; (parents should ask for a copy) all parents sign an agreement of acceptance upon the child entering his/her 1st year at infant school, primary school and secondary education respectively.

The law requires ALL schools to have a 'race relations' policy in place (obligatory) as opposed to a 'bullying' policy (non-obligatory). Most literature available to parents suggests that a 'bullying' policy is a requirement of the law; however this evidently is not the case as I have learned of a school that does not implement one.

The Minister of Education & Skills in a report 12th May 2004 states: ... "In racist bullying a child is targeted for representing a group, and attacking the individual sends a message to that group. Racist bullying is therefore likely to hurt not only the victim, but also other pupils from the same group, and their families" ... "The department accepted the recommendations of the 'Macpherson Report' that all racist incidents must be recorded and reported by schools to their local education authorities" ... "The last school that the pupil attends will be responsible for maintaining any written

records, and will maintain them until the pupil reaches the age of 24" ...

Home Office Recommendations based on "The Macpherson Report"

An agenda plan is an enforcement of procedures enacted without the scrutiny and security of government legislation, having the benefit and right to public debate regarding: application, security, storage and distribution. Clearly highly sensitive, political opinions into racial reports of children aged between 7 - 11 years by school teachers who are not qualified, medically, politically, economically or socially to assess children in these matters, is outrageous, and I believe to be in serious breach of section 1 of the Human Rights Act 1998. Additionally serious flaws occur in this regard between departments as follows: Minister of Education and Skills 12th March 2004 writes..."Schools may not divulge the names of alleged perpetrators in written reports to outside bodies, such as the police" ... Contrary to this the head of a Schools Advisory Inspection Service writes 22nd March 2004: ..."according to the Home Office code of practice, schools should pass on information

about perpetrators involved in serious and/or persistent incidents to the police and other appropriate agencies".

The above activities in practice within our schools with local education authority intervention subverts the entire spirit of the European Convention of Human Rights Act 1998 and as such if a child has been subjected to this serious abuse of his/her civil rights I strongly urge parents to seek legal advice.

Branded as a 'Racist'

When a child is branded and registered as a 'racist' this has many implications. On first learning of this activity involving young children I felt physically sick, then angry and anxious as to what the future may hold for such children and their families registered as such with the Home Office or other outside agencies such as 'hate crime panels'.

Once perceived as a racist, a child has immediate problems to face with school peers, perhaps even teachers. There is a seriously troubling prospect of future victimisation leading to possible psychological problems for the greatly confused and aggrieved child, open to constant emotional bullying and demands of having to feel personal guilt for what may have been an incident which was an act of self defence.

Indeed it may only have merely involved the word 'brown' but if an alleged victim deemed it to be racist it will be treated as such by the school - something which makes it inevitably that growing numbers of non-whites will play the race card even when they are in the wrong.

Additionally, there are few, if any, medical/social doctrines in place for the child victims and their families of such extreme policies practiced within the education environment today.

Bullying

The majority are aware, I am sure, that

it's a general rule of thumb in today's society that governmental authorities, i.e. education, county councils, police rarely readily accept that anti-whiteism exists (racial hatred towards Caucasians) or indeed anti-Christian behaviour. Consequently this flawed and biased approach to the action taken against a Caucasian child as opposed to an ethnic minority child (causing the same problems defined above) suggests bias in the extreme is being enforced in schools today.

My argument is that all bullying is quite undeniably an emotional, psychological and possibly physically harmful act; threatening and hurtful to all parties involved and their families irrespective of ethnicity, religion or creed. The policies in force contravene the 'equal opportunities for all'. This view I'm sure must be shared by most if not all parents/guardians alike?

Poor Administration

A recent BBC TV News report said that the worst affected areas for school truancy were Essex & Suffolk. The figures are I believe at the least partly based on 'unauthorised absence', where some schools in Essex mark a child down as 'unauthorised absence' (truancy) despite, as in some instances; notification by phone to the school by the parent of a bona fide reason for a child's absence, with a follow up letter to confirm.

My own son whilst at primary school returned one such letter to me (confirming his leave of absence) unopened with a verbal message from his tutor ...don't bother sending such letters, we've not enough space to store them'....To my dismay, later in the year noted on his annual report was 'unauthorised absence' relating to the day in question! Aware of this single failing in the basic administrative procedures, I suggest the 'truancy' figures are most likely inaccurate if not inflated? A serious issue considering truancy can be an imprisonable offence for the parent or guardian concerned!

Health & Safety Risks

I witness on a daily basis large dogs without muzzles, e.g. Alsatian, Doberman, Pit-Bull Terrier breeds amongst many, allowed access with owners to school premises, totally

unchallenged by school officials despite it being a school policy that dogs are strictly not allowed on school premises! Dogs sit with their masters/mistress outside school gates too, often displaying aggressive, potentially threatening dangerous behaviour towards other canines usually with babes in prams inches away! Complaints to the school in this regard usually only get a mention in a newsletter politely requesting parents to adhere to school policy. This is in vain as it is quite simply ignored by the perpetrators.

In many schools there are worn-out buildings and grounds suffering the consequence of negligible maintenance, external 'huts' erected decades ago as a temporary measure but still in use, all combining to offer draughty, Third World type classroom accommodation and facilities for our children in this country in the 21st Century. It begs the question 'Where is School maintenance/buildings money being spent or sent?"

Vast amounts of funding go into the expenses incurred in setting up and implementing racial, even unlawful, policies and administration costs of bodies such as 'Ministerial Race Education and Employment Forum'. Some of it, of course, will also go to the Home Secretary's Ministerial Group on follow up to the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry; such as the registering of children as racists and all that this implies. There is the additional burden on OFSTED of policing schools to ensure that they are adequately enforcing such activities. This takes unimaginable funding.

Charitable Events

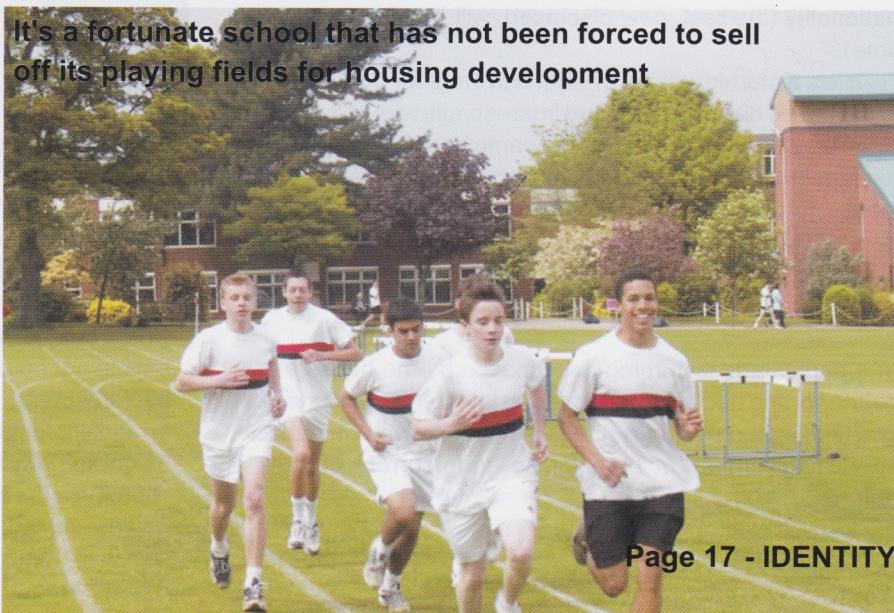
Virtually on a daily basis my children

plague me with sponsor forms, contribution forms, harvest/other festival requests for money and gifts, non-uniform day forms - in which I pay a fee to the school. Usually there is a minimum request of the value of your contribution and more often than not all funds raised are sent to a cause in countries overseas! Generally our children are fast becoming increasingly impoverished with their basic educational facilities being denied them, and this is for the 4th largest economy country in the world, which is highly questionable, I'm sure most readers will agree?

Many school trips these days are considered 'voluntary contributions'. What this means is that each single 'voluntary contributing' parent is also paying towards another pupil who may very well deserve it (despite having parents who cannot be bothered to pay the 'voluntary contribution' probably because they spend too much of their money on their own personal pastimes and habits!). Alternatively, you might be contributing towards a pupil who may very well be the cause of much distress to your own child and others due to serious behavioural problems and as such is considered a 'special needs' pupil. Such pupils of course ultimately even put other children and teachers alike at serious risk at the very least of constant disruption to classroom activities, to the extreme the always present threat of possible physical harm.

Parents Responsibility to Teach

Increasingly parents are told it is their official duty, to teach their children to read, write an assortment of mathematics which baffle most able parents and I am sure causes much



confusion and distress in many households across the country for not knowing what the meaning of phonetics is and being told by your 5-year-old that the letter 'c' is a 'curly K' and the letter 'K' is a 'Kicking K'. I am not wholly questioning the teachings of phonetics but it has to be said that not all of us parents have heard of such a formula to the alphabet and consequently this can be the cause of initially great misunder-standing and confusion amongst children, parents and teachers!

A recent school circular given to one of my children suggested some additional subjects: "...for example as advised in the 'Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Plan' teachings on historical figures from ethnic minority backgrounds within examples which accompany the key stage 2 and 3 History programmes of study (e.g. Mary Seacole, Olaudah Equiano - who worked closely with William Wilberforce to abolish slavery - Salah ad-Din, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King).

More broadly, 7-14 year olds must

be taught about the social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity of the societies studied, both in Britain and the wider world."

These immense enforced teachings of characters of 'the wider world', amongst other teachings equally as diverse (I'm sure I've only touched the tip of the iceberg) surely contribute to the reason why parents are required to teach their children English language reading skills and other subjects to ensure that our children do not lose their own cultural identity. This is because the current curriculum is effectively void of such patriotic historical events from our own heritage and of which we should be immensely proud.

Perhaps also teachings of the 'wider world' are contributing factors as to why so many totally illiterate students leave the failing education system to venture into the 'wider world' reality of an increasingly perverse, diverse multi-cultural society Britain with all the colourful glamour that it is supposed to enrich us. This will ultimately have serious knock-on

effects (already apparent) to the future economic, social, political, cultural and environmental stability of our nation.

Parental Responsibility

After reading the above it is quite imperative that as parents/guardians we should question all those issues that are giving our children at school (and us at home) a fast growing lethal cocktail of serious cultural/religious disharmony, distrust, misguidance and above all misconception to the reality of what is affecting us in our daily lives. This I am sure is the cause of much hostility and resentment towards many good friends and neighbours from all backgrounds, diverse or otherwise.

Each and every one of us knows our duty and must fulfil it at home, providing a safe and just environment. So take time out to view the 'BNP Policies and Manifesto' on website (www.bnpp.org.uk). Only the BNP can provide the continuum of our needed safe and just environment within our schools and the outer world. Our children's future is in all of our hands.

F*****G ASYLUM SEEKERS

» A review by Liz Fuller of a play presented at the Cochrane Theatre, London WC1, April 2005 and planned to go on tour.

» *F*****g Asylum Seekers* is a play about a family of asylum seekers who invade an Englishman's flat, and by a combination of threats and violence (when he resists, they beat him up) and superior numbers, take over his life. This includes his girlfriend, his job and eventually his country as, using British democracy's one-person-one-vote to their own advantage, they win the national elections and immediately decree that henceforth only recent immigrants and their descendants can have British nationality (the rest, now displaced, will be 'dealt with' in time).

It is a disturbing vision of what is in store for our country in the not so distant future; and interestingly was produced by a Russian asylum seeker who came here from a mental asylum in Siberia. The ineluctable conclusion being that only a foreign madman has the courage and vision to depict our pathological state.

SELF-HATRED

In a particularly disturbing declamation by the hero's ex-girlfriend, she declares that if we just let foreigners come in and take over our country, then we deserve what we get: a speech disturbing, in part, for its undercurrent of self-hatred.



Even more disturbing is the lack of solidarity displayed by the indigenous white British characters in the play: all moaning about their own problems and too self-involved to care about their fellow Brits, let alone their country. Thus when our hero seeks help from a longtime neighbour having got no joy from the local council, which is now run by foreigners; or the police, who promptly threaten to arrest him for having used the 'F' word, i.e. 'foreigner' the neighbour drives him away with the revealing admission: "To tell you the truth, I'm afraid of them, too" - that says it all.

URGENT APPEAL - Help us carry on the job!

» Every General Election in British Nationalist history has ended in essentially the same way - whether we've been pleased or disappointed with the results themselves, the party itself has been left with no money and with nothing concrete to show for all the effort. But not this time!

As a direct result of this election - or rather, of a daring leadership decision, the trust of our officials and activists, and a great deal of hard work by a small Yorkshire team organised by Mark Collett - the British National Party has come out of this election with £55,000-worth of digital printing equipment.

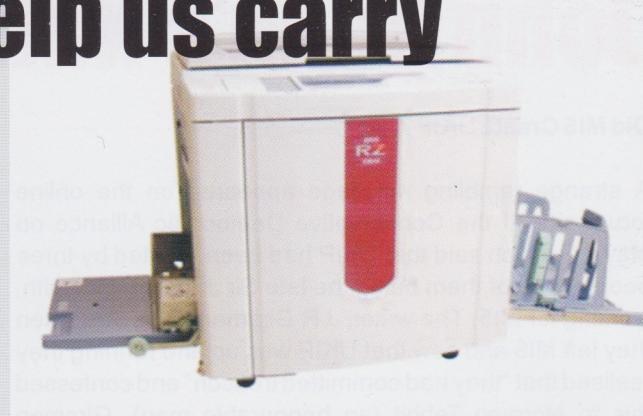
This equipment: Four computer-linked top-of-the-range A3 digital duplicators; three folding machines, and a heavy duty power guillotine, was stretched to its very limits to produce nearly six million election addresses in the time available. It is, however, purpose-built for the key job for which we have bought it - printing short runs of local community newsletters in our target wards between now and next April, and the record number of local election addresses we will need next May.

Right from the moment when we planned this General Election campaign, we started from the basic premise that, since we wouldn't win seats, it must be a stepping stone towards a major breakthrough in the council elections of May 2006.

The acquisition of all this equipment for significantly less than what we would have had to pay to get the leaflets printed commercially (albeit to a somewhat higher quality), makes that goal very much more achievable.

Making the most of this big new resource base now has to be our top priority. Already our Elections and Publicity Departments are working on a new plan to produce regular standardised 'localisable' leaflet blue-prints, and for a series of training days around the country to maximise the number of branches able to use them well.

Much the same can be said of our Audio/Visual Department, which made our TV and radio broadcasts entirely 'in-house' for the first time ever. Once again, we were able to buy the equipment needed to do this for roughly the same amount it would have cost us to hire in



professionals. Here too, then, we have got the very maximum value for money out of the limited funds we had to spend on the General Election.

That said, the BNP - like all the parties - had to incur debts to fight the General Election. The Conservatives now owe a staggering £16 Million. On May 6th, by contrast, the BNP owed just under £25,000, mainly for commercial printing in our key areas and the cost of some deposits.

By the time you read this, most of that will have been paid off, leaving us with the extra assets, skills and experience which will allow us to make the next big step forward.

But that step is also going to need money - and *now*, not next year. We need money *now* to provide the software and training to a regional network of local newsletter co-ordinators. We need money *now* to keep the largest administrative machine the British nationalist movement has ever seen running smoothly. We need money *now* to improve the training and support we can give fund-holders and fund-raisers. We need money *now* to strengthen our regional organisations to allow greater decentralisation of responsibility.

This is why we make no apologies for making this big, urgent appeal for fresh funds, even though we know that the General Election has left many people with empty pockets and smaller than usual pay packets. *Now* is the time to press forward with our new advantages.

So if you have no money, let's see some more worn shoe leather. While those who can afford to help out financially at this crucial time celebrate the most constructive General Election campaign we've ever had by digging as deep as possible once more. Thanks to all concerned!

Yes! I am able to help the British National Party go straight from the General Election into its 11 month campaign for Council Election victories. Please find enclosed my cheque payable to 'British National Party' or 'British Heritage'.

£10

£25

£1000

£50

£100

Other:

Name:

Address:

Please send to: The Secretary, PO Box 907, Hull, HU6 9WY

Please send an SAE if you require an acknowledgement for sums of £25 or less



John Bean's Nationalist Notebook

Did MI5 Create UKIP?

A strange rambling message appeared on the online forum site of the Conservative Democratic Alliance on May 11th which said that UKIP had been created by three people, one of them being the late Sir James Goldsmith, working for MI5. The writer, J R Girsman, says that when they left MI5 and saw that UKIP was up and running they realised that "they had committed treason" and confessed this to Norman Tebbit (an honourable man). Girsman adds: "Sir James died soon after realising that what they had done was so very wrong".

According to Girsman, following Foreign Office advice to MI5 they set up the organisation to make sure full European integration happened. They were led to believe this was the best thing in our interests and the best way to preserve peace in our time. Thus the new political party, UKIP, was set up on the basis of "tight xenophobic nationalism" to have their own carefully picked candidates oppose all eurosceptic candidates in every election that mattered to Britain. "Its foremost goal", says Girsman, "was to destroy the very core of Britishness." They did this assiduously for the first few years, standing candidates in General and European elections in seats where the Conservatives were standing a eurosceptic candidate. In seats where there was a candidate selection process they had people from other parties transferred in and accepted, promoted and put on to selection committees, thus giving themselves the wherewithal to make sure that eurosceptic people did *not* get elected.

Girsman's message on the CDA forum site goes on in this vein with his accusations regarding UKIP's real aims. However, we should take into account that some of his bitterness stems from the fact, as he points out, that at last month's election the Conservatives estimate that they lost 27 seats by small majorities due to UKIP intervention.

Also of interest is that he claims he was asked to persuade Nigel Farage (the de facto leader of UKIP) to defect to the Conservative Party. He went to a meeting where Farage was a speaker, and says he watched him, heard what he said, and studied his reaction when other people applied pressure. He then went home and sent this text message to the person who had told him to try to get Farage to defect: "He's not worth having - we have hundreds of people better than him."

One can only feel sorry for the many good people, good patriots, who were misled into working and voting for UKIP. They will be welcome in the BNP, where their experience and dedication will be appreciated.

Pensions Scandal

George Trefgarne, the Economics Editor of the *Daily Telegraph*, has revealed that Stephen Twigg and Melanie Johnson, the two Labour ministers who lost their seats at the election, will receive pay-offs of over £200,000 each, once their generous pension benefits are included, and all paid for by the taxpayers. And this after only eight years as

MPs! The openly 'gay' Twigg was a minister of state at the Department of Education for three years and receives a total cash pay-off of £38,600. Miss Johnson served as an under secretary of state at the Department of Health for four years and her cash pay-offs is about £36,300.

However, because of the generous parliamentary pension system, which was dramatically improved in 2002 after an amendment from Conservative MP John Butterfill, Miss Johnson's pension will be about £15,000 a year when she reaches 65. Twigg's will be about £12,500. For ordinary private sector working people such pensions would require annuities of around £200,000 - a very substantial pension pot.

As contributors have pointed out in *Identity* in the past, ordinary pensioners have no chance of getting anything like the politicians with snouts in the parliamentary trough. Those who have worked all their lives in the public sector, i.e. NHS, local councils (from dustmen to managers), and traditional civil servants, are now all guaranteed reasonably good pension schemes and rightly so.

But the Government seems to want to forget the nearly 100,000 people who contributed to company pensions schemes over many years but now receive little or nothing because the companies - usually manufacturing firms - have been put out of business by the advancing global economy, often with the loss of the company's pension funds.

The point at issue is that when the state earnings-related pension scheme (Serps) was introduced in 1978, the Government was anxious to deter people in company schemes from joining this state top-up scheme. It therefore promised that private scheme members would qualify for a guaranteed minimum pension (GMP) if their fund collapsed. Now it appears that many people in collapsed pensions schemes (which will grow in number) who have paid contributions for up to 30 years will get back nothing in return. This is yet another issue that a future BNP government will resolve.

We Would Have Saved Rover

Rover, Britain's last major car manufacturer, was just another victim (Marconi will no doubt be next) of the pernicious effects of globalisation on our national manufacturing base which since 1997 have led to the loss of around one million manufacturing jobs. It is all part of what Gordon Brown calls "our vibrant economy", which in reality is an economy that shows all the signs of vibrating into collapse. Even if our Labour Government really wanted to save Rover's 6,000 jobs at Longbridge and the 20,000 related jobs around the West Midlands, European Union rules would not allow them.

The remnants of West Midlands industry held its breath for ten days while, we were told, the Chinese Government considered Rover's offer to form a partnership. This was never really on and was all smoke and mirrors, and not just from the Chinese dragon. The unwholesome Phoenix Four directors of Rover, the only people to profit from its

demise, had already sold the 'intellectual property rights' of Rover 75 and 25 and Powertrain (the Rover subsidiary that makes the engines) to Shanghai Automotive Industry Corporation for £67m. In other words all the technical details of the two Rover models were their legal property, so why should they then make a deal to keep Longbridge going, with its expensive labour costs compared to those in China?

The Rover tragedy again illustrated the incompetence and stupidity of our trade union leadership. Instead of organising a national strike to demand that the government ignores the EU (France hugely protects its car industry) and invests in Rover, introduces a tariff on foreign-built cars, confiscates the multi-million pound pensions of the Phoenix Four and then invest that money in the company itself so that Britain has at least one British car company, Tony Woodley of the TGWU sat next to Patricia Hewitt at the press conference that announced the death of Rover and did and said nothing. Yet only a few weeks earlier the TGWU spent tens of thousands of pounds of its members' money fighting an Employment tribunal case to expel a member from the union because he was a member of the BNP. They of course fear a rise in BNP membership which would expose their Marxist posturings and betrayal of the workers' true interests, hence the trade union movement's waste of many thousands of pounds in financing anti-BNP smear leaflets in all recent elections.

I have tried to practice what I preach by supporting Rover in the past and currently possess a 1996 Rover 420 SLI which although past its best sell-by date (like its owner) is still going strong. Similarly, whenever I have been offered an alternative telephone service provider I have always stuck with BT because it is a British company employing many thousands of Britons, as well as being, of course, a global capitalist player. We saw the dominance of the latter aspect coming into play when BT virtually knocked the skids from under Marconi in awarding all the work to build BT's £10 bn next-generation network to overseas companies. Marconi was the hot favourite to pick up a £700m chunk of the business as its technology had already undergone extensive successful tests within the BT network. Obviously putting Britain first does not now enter BT's globalist thinking. Marconi is expected to axe more than 2,000 of its 4,500 strong UK workforce and there are doubts for the company's long-term viability.

It Pays To Write To The Press

There are still BNP supporters who say "what's the point of writing to the Editor" when a newspaper publishes misleading information, if not downright lies, about the BNP. There certainly is a point in always informing the Editor of the true facts in each instance, and not just leaving it to Dr Edwards, our hard-worked Press Officer, to make an official complaint. For experience shows that if enough individuals write in, then his official complaint is more likely to receive attention.

An example of this was the report in the *Sunday Telegraph* of 27/03/05 in which its reporters gleefully revealed that the BNP newspaper *Voice of Freedom* was printed by a Saudi-owned firm (because at that time we

could not find a British printer with the guts to print it). One of the three photographs accompanying the report showed some skinhead type teenagers holding up posters demanding the shutting down of mosques in Britain. It was obviously a National Front demonstration in that the partial telephone number shown turned out to be that of the NF and it was clear that the top of the photo had been cut off, in that you could still see part of the NA of "National Front".

I wrote direct to Dominic Lawson, the editor of the *Sunday Telegraph* (but not as a letter for publication on this occasion) pointing out the evidence of the 'doctoring' and stressing that if he did not publish a correction I would switch to the *Sunday Times*. A week later I received the following reply from Dominic Lawson:

"Dear Mr Bean, Thank you for your letter. I received a similar letter from a representative of the BNP and you are both right."

On April 3rd the *Sunday Telegraph* published a letter from Ralph Ellis, a BNP stalwart and County Council candidate in Cheshire, correcting the misinformation and firmly distancing the BP from the NF. The correspondence continued for another two weeks with an NF spokesman obligingly highlighting all the differences between the BNP shark and the NF minnow.

The lesson here is liaise with other members, with one or more of you threatening to switch your choice of newspapers to a deadly rival, and one or more of you writing a short (not rambling or abusive) letter of correction for "consideration of publication". It won't work every time; but often it will.

Leslie Greene

We regret to report the death of Mrs Leslie von Goetz (nee Greene) on April 12th at the age of 79.

In the last few years she became a firm supporter of the BNP and a reader of *Identity*.

In the 50s and early 60s Leslie Greene M.A. was the courageous and highly intelligent Organising Secretary of the League of Empire Loyalists, which had been founded by A.K.Chesterton, M.C. She led many of the non-violent stunts that gained considerable publicity for the LEL's campaign of trying to hang on to the remnants of Empire and attacking the anti-British and anti-European actions of the United Nations. She was frequently roughly treated by stewards, particularly Conservatives, at meetings she heckled. But this had no effect upon her dedication.

I first met her in 1956 when she was leading the campaign against the visit of Kruschev and Bulganin, the Soviet "butchers of Hungary", as honoured guests of Anthony Eden. I was later to speak for her, as a young man, at most outdoor meetings in her February 1957 by-election campaign in North Lewisham as the LEL candidate. Randolph Churchill, writing in the *London Evening Standard*, said she was "incomparably the best candidate and the one who would make the best Member of Parliament". In the events she received 1,487 votes.

She was a firm Catholic, but I am sure she would not object if I said that she has gone to that great Pantheon of those who fought against the betrayal of our country and the destruction of its racial identity and culture. I can imagine her arguing there with Enoch Powell.

night we went to bed and we woke up in a civil war". It can happen again, but in Britain, if we do not win. I realise that now more than ever, particularly since I have seen the way the Afghans act in real life situations and not as presented in our press and on TV. Most of my platoon also hold this view and support the BNP. I lost contact with Sarah those three years ago and would like you to help me contact her so I can apologise.

James
British Army in Afghanistan

We have held back James's surname, for obvious reasons, and I'm pleased to say we have put him in touch with Sarah Cain - Editor.

» Construction Industry's Labour Shortage

The CBI has warned that a cap on immigration would result in a labour shortage. This is true, and to some extent has always been the case as far as the construction industry is concerned.

We used to rely on Irishmen who came over to supply a booming post-war economy: now they have largely been replaced by Poles and Lithuanians. Marble masons used to be Italian but are now usually Portuguese. Nationalities may have changed but many workers are now mainland Europeans and transient Australians and South Africans. There are plenty of Asian carpenters but Africans and West Indians are not attracted to artisan trades, which they regard as 'socially inferior'.

Scaremongers like Kilroy-Silk and UKIP try to alarm the public with exaggerated reports; but it is not skilled European workers recruited for specific tasks that have turned whole districts into ghettos and spawned a disaffected generation. It is Third World immigrants, driven by resentment, alienation, poverty and unemployment, who become criminals and even terrorists.

Workers from compatible countries are able to merge into British society for the simple reason that they are of similar appearance and culture to the host country - like adding milk to milk. There is no economic case for importing unskilled labour. There will always be menial

jobs to do but we have legions of homegrown unemployed who should be taken off the dole and put to work.

The old gang parties cannot bring themselves to talk common sense. They cover the issue with the blanket of 'immigration' and make no distinction between needed and unwanted immigrants, or between those who can be assimilated and those who cannot, or choose not to be.

Having worked in the construction industry for over 35 years, I believe we must return to training our own professional and specialist workers. Instead of churning out graduates with dodgy degrees in sociology we would do better to equip our young people with skills for the future.

Until we are self-sufficient in trained personnel there is no problem with using fellow European workers, but we do not need mass Third World immigration.

Bill Baillie
S. E. London

We agree with what you say Bill, but the problem with East Europeans is numbers. According to an investigation by Kate Connolly, Daily Telegraph 30.04.05, nearly 400,000 have come here in the past year - Editor

» HIV Is Serious

I was rather disappointed by the letter criticising former Labour Culture Minister Chris Smith in the March issue of *Identity*. Whilst we may strongly disagree with his choice of lifestyle (and choice of political party), he has broken no law. I must admit it came as a bit of a shock to me to discover an MP who was prepared to be completely open and honest about his failings, but that's another debate altogether.

Whilst the gutter press enjoy looking at the muck rather than the policies of political parties, the BNP should rise above this and stick to putting forward its political aims rather than digging for scandal.

As a party we must treat HIV as a serious problem and not as a cheap brush with which to blacken our rival political opponents. We must educate all young people and give them the

facts and not leave them at the mercy of the 'behind the school toilet' brigade spreading the rumour that the only way one can catch HIV is to become a homosexual male Labour MP.

HIV and AIDS affects all people and to suggest that it is just a 'gay' disease puts thousands of young heterosexual people at risk.

Jim Jones
Llanelli

» Racial Differences

In the March issue Lee Barnes exposes the establishment's position on race with a simple question: "If there is no difference between the races how can racism exist?"

In *The Mail on Sunday* (27 March 05) Peter Hitchens does the same thing, albeit unintentionally. Mr Hitchens pleads: "We all know at least we ought to know that racialism is wrong and wicked because there is no difference between the races." If he truly believes that, what is it that he is saying there is no difference between?!

I can't work out whether the Establishment is still trying to fool us or whether it has succeeded in fooling itself.

Joe Priestley
West Riding, Yorkshire

» Turkey In Europe

With reference to Tim Heydon's article 'Turkey in Europe' in April's *Identity*, it is not generally known that Turkey was set to lose its 'toe-hold' in the Balkans at the end of the First World War for having sided with the defeated Central Powers.

However, the Bolsheviks' success in the Russian revolution made the victorious Allies reconsider their attitude toward the Turks because of Turkey's strategic position vis-à-vis the newly created Soviet Union, and Turkey's borders remained intact. For the same strategic reasons, Turkey was admitted to NATO after the Second World War.

L.J.Irving
Plymouth

June 2005

Readers' Letters



Formulating BNP Ideological and Policy Issues

» In a letter published in the Sunday Telegraph prior to the General Election a reader asked: "What is the difference between Veritas and the BNP?" If he had been able to join in the e-mail discussion between BNP thinkers that has been covering specific ideological and policy issues and went on to produce our Election Manifesto - he would see that unlike Kilroy-Silk's concept of policy, which is a few slogans stolen from the BNP and written down on the back of an envelope, the BNP is offering new radical thought, which is neither left nor right, for the survival of the West in the 21st Century.

We publish here a few extracts from the views put forward in the original e-mail discussions. Those who were participating included Alan Goodacre (whose article on "The Ten Axioms of Economic Nationalism" was published in our March issue), Lee Barnes, Steve Blake (BNP webmaster), Arthur Kemp, Ralph Ellis, John Bean and Nick Griffin amongst others. Readers wishing to take part in further online policy discussions should contact Kevin Scott: ideas@bnp.org.uk The 2005 BNP Election Manifesto can also be read on the BNP website: www.bnp.org.uk

University Education

Giving someone a university education benefits both them and the nation. Therefore, although dispensing with student loans all together would be desirable, economics suggests these should be retained to some extent. It was suggested that those continuing to pay would be those pursuing the courses that provide little or no benefit to the nation, such as mainly modernist humanities, soft social sciences and sociology, which are the breeding grounds for New Labour bureaucratic intelligentsia that seeks out government careers, mainly because it can't get a living otherwise.

In contrast, it was felt that degree courses in subjects which are of benefit to the national interest, such as traditional British culture, engineering and the hard sciences, medicine, etc should be free to the student. One suggestion was that there should be a sliding scale of reduced subsidisation according to their value to the nation, reaching no subsidy for the 'Mickey Mouse' degree courses. Any subsidisation would mean that you would have to work for a British company within the UK for 'x' number of years. We should set a goal of reducing the number of foreign students in British universities, as we should not be training our competitors instead of our own people.

From this specific discussion there also came the view that students are often too young to go to university straight from school and, instead, they should first undergo some 18 months to two years National Service. The majority opinion was that this mainly precluded service in the Armed Forces because today the emphasis is on technical expertise and there is little requirement for the conventional soldier of the early 20th century mass armies. However, there would be opportunities here for some young men and women. It was suggested that it could be called a 'Civil Service' and apart from a choice of military service it would include working with the Forestry Commission, British Waterways, English Heritage (or Scottish/Welsh/Irish equivalents), sea defences in eastern

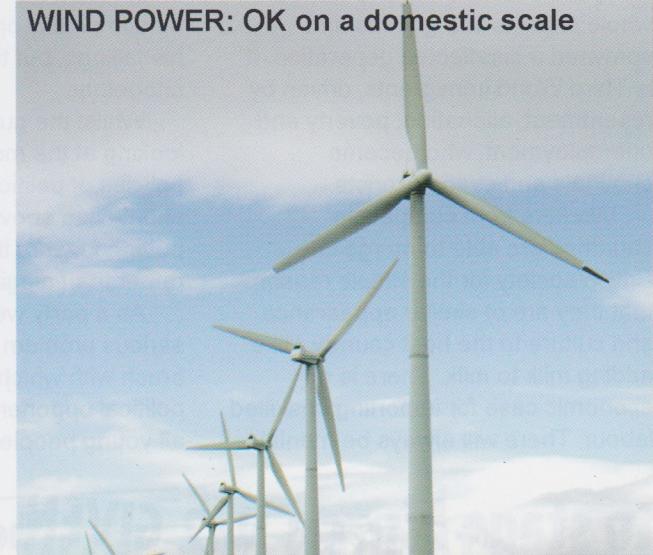
England, ambulance service, care homes for the disabled or elderly. Caution would have to be exercised that it did not become a cheap labour service for any of the above or for farmers

Alternative Power Sources

Considerable discussion took place (and still continues) on looking at the alternatives to fossil fuels as global oil prices will continue to rise as oil reserves shrink. Recommended reading was a book by Paul Roberts, *The End of Oil*. One proposal was that nationalism without energy self-sufficiency was an illusion, but it was shown that, even though desirable, this was not always true.

Considerable discussion was given to the use of hydrogen as an alternative power source, where it should be considered as an energy storer rather than a direct energy source. It requires electricity in the first place for electrolysis of water to produce hydrogen, but would have the great advantage of producing water again, with no emissions, when burnt. However, the technology for controlled burning of hydrogen to give regulated power is still not economical and should it come about it would be likely to be just as expensive as the cost of oil-based power at the projected prices of the next decade.

WIND POWER: OK on a domestic scale



It was agreed that the BNP should position itself as a "green, but hard green" party, i.e. environmentalist but without the sentimental illusions and extraneous political agendas of "soft green" environmentalism. For example, the BNP may have to be willing to countenance the use of nuclear power if no alternative presents itself in time, because of recent advances in safe reactor technologies (like the "pebble bed" reactor) and the great advantage of having no global warming emissions. It was best to have a mix of energy sources, brought in by incremental steps and not as a Maoist "great leap forward," which would not be economically practicable.

This led on to a lengthy discussion on renewable sources, e.g. wind power, tidal power, solar energy. The majority agreed that attractive as they are, except for cost, they are not presently capable of supplying more than a fraction of the needed power - particularly for industrial usage. Solar energy panels are continually coming down in price but still take up to 20 years for users to recover the cost of installation. Nevertheless, it was unanimously agreed that it should receive our support as part of the policy of building up replacement non-oil energy sources. The same could be said of the use of wind power on a domestic scale.

Opinion was not unanimous on the growing number of commercial wind farms. Figures contributed showed that the cost of installation and operation meant that the electricity generated cost four times as much as by conventional power stations. As there is no present system whereby electricity can be stored for more than six hours there is the problem of what does one do when there is no wind, or too much wind? The same applies to tidal power at periods of low tidal flow. One answer is to build back-up conventional power stations to meet this situation; which rather defeats the object. The point was also made that as nationalists we should consider the aesthetic impact of large wind turbines destroying the beauty of large areas of Cornwall, Wales and Scotland. Nevertheless, it could not be ignored that Denmark is said to be getting 20 per cent of its electrical power from wind farms, although at a high cost.

Overall it was agreed that we must show the people that in contrast to the old party system the BNP was searching for a radical, environmentally friendly, economically viable solution to at least part of the energy/global warming problem, even if at this stage the science has not been completely sorted out.

The Banks And The Economy

Whether or not the BNP should advocate nationalisation of the banks also came under discussion.. France has done this but others, like Japan, prefer to keep their banks on a very tight leash and use them as instruments of state policy. It was stressed that it is not who *owns* things that matter; it's who *controls* them.

The case was made that the HSBC, by closing the BNP accounts and saying it was doing so because it opposes our principles and world-view, set itself up to be nationalised. But it was pointed out that if punishment is wanted, jail terms or fines for the offending bank executives would be more effective than nationalisation, which is a major economic-policy decision that should be



Control the banks for the national benefit

made on its own merits as policy, not as an angry gesture. It was observed that an advanced modern economy like that of the UK is a delicate mechanism that should not be tinkered with irresponsibly, something that regularly got Labour governments kicked out of office during the pre-Thatcher era. The BNP needs to show the public that it has ideas for running the economy in a way more attentive to the national interest that are not crazy schemes that will just waste the taxpayers' money or bring on a recession. The BNP needs to earn the trust of the public on economics by being radical enough to be worth voting for, but not so radical as to be frightening.

If one bank was nationalised and run as a profit-making service instead of a giant rip-off machine it would make the others behave somewhat better. We should also consider that if we turned all mortgages with institutions other than the surviving old-fashioned mutual building societies into self-amortising loans without compound interest we would give much of the home-owning population a strong vested interest in voting the BNP in and keeping us in power long enough to do the things that have to get done. It was pointed out that this would, however, cost billions of pounds that might better be spent on other things. It was observed that the key to all financial policy decisions is the fact that money is fungible: i.e. one can do almost anything one likes if one is in power, but everything costs money and money spent on one policy initiative means other policy initiatives must be foregone. It is all a matter of making relative choices.

How worried ought we to be about the exceptional weakness of the American dollar? This is due to the continuing rise in the external deficit of the U.S., now nearly 6 per cent of its gross domestic product (GDP). This has led to the export of U.S. manufacturing jobs, as is now happening in Britain., and neither Governments seem much concerned as it is all part of the globalist conception of capitalism. A nation that runs a trade deficit is by definition either assuming foreign debt or selling off domestic assets to pay for imports. This means Britain is currently not only sacrificing manufacturing jobs, but mortgaging its future. Our current prosperity, and America's, is unsustainable.

While the expected coming slide of the American economy will benefit the BNP and Britain by discrediting extreme globalist capitalism in general, some participants thought we still need America as a counterweight to the EU. Our only hope for sustainable national independence is to play the two off against each other.

The Young Are Not Lost

» Says Sarah Cain, Sheffield Young BNP

» Have you taken a look at the typical example of our youth that walk the streets in modern day Britain? Do you look at them with pride that they are British and YOUR future generation? Do you look at them knowing how they are all receiving a superb education from our authorities? Or do you look at them with disgust, knowing how our culture is changing and how the indoctrination from all aspects of their life is drowning them in propaganda?

Many sections of our youth have now taken in Black culture; young males take to walking like some sort of chicken; laziness is forever increasing, and many have no sense of identity and no sense of being. They seem to have been taken over by foreign culture. With a few exceptions they have no loyalty to anything and no respect even for themselves; with many spending most of their day doing drugs. They may shout things but don't realise what it is they shout. They are like sheep, with similar brains.

PROPAGANDA ATTACKS

Being of young myself I can tell you how and why this happens. Huge propaganda attacks are launched on everybody from birth in modern day society and more so on the younger ones, as even their parents have had to undergo that same indoctrination, although not as intensive and not as obvious.

A child gets up everyday, watches the news on the BBC or ITV while eating breakfast. We all know how censored the news is and how many lies they tell, then they go to school and every lesson is a cover-up. Children are taught how many were killed in the Nazi regime but never about Stalin and Lenin, why? They speak to their peers who are just as fooled by the left and speak the same rubbish to each other. They then go home and watch some more TV which shows the liberal dream of diversity and multiculturalism allegedly working in towns and cities. Then the day is pretty much over and the same happens the very next day. Can you really wonder why so many of the younger generation are so brain polluted?

When a child is very young they are told that Santa Claus exists and comes down the chimney of every good girl and boy's house to deliver presents. They are told this by their peers, by parents and other adults who have entered their life. Then as the child gets older they realise Santa doesn't come down the chimney and it's just a nice tale. They are then told this by their peers and their parents eventually give in, as do other adults. Basically they grow up. We face the same equation happening in modern day society but not with "Santa"; instead with the BNP, people are beginning to "grow-up" mentally and realise that the BNP aren't bad and it was "just a tale".

BECOMING A "NOTHING"

When children are subjected to this kind of propaganda they become one of those who aids the destruction of our civilisation, of our race and of our very being. They become a "nothing". When someone has nothing, doesn't



classify as worthy and has no ideology, where do they turn? A lost teenager with no sense of identity, no morals and no belief, this is the sort of people that the Young BNP are coming across day-in, day-out. A person needs to be part of a group, they need to feel wanted, they need to have a form of responsibility. When you take away a child's soul they lose all of the above.

We in the YBNP are now finding teenagers of exactly this genre. We then take them on board, give them our opinions, and let them develop their own sense of mind, whilst free from drugs and amongst people who have their own identity and are proud of it. That sort of person can then see the light at the end of the tunnel, they have something worth fighting for, worth believing in. That thing is their nation. That thing is Britain.

Some of these people simply become open-minded and have opinions of their own and use them in their future life. Others that we come across join us and develop a sense of purpose and commitment; they come with us on the camps that we have throughout the year and feel around them a true atmosphere of friendship.

As individuals they rapidly gain the ability to win an argument on reasonable points, unlike the left who simply slander and ridicule in supposed debates. They are touched by some nationalist music which they realise is far better than the "chart" music on the TV and radio; they can feel that same sense of developed love and honour in this music.

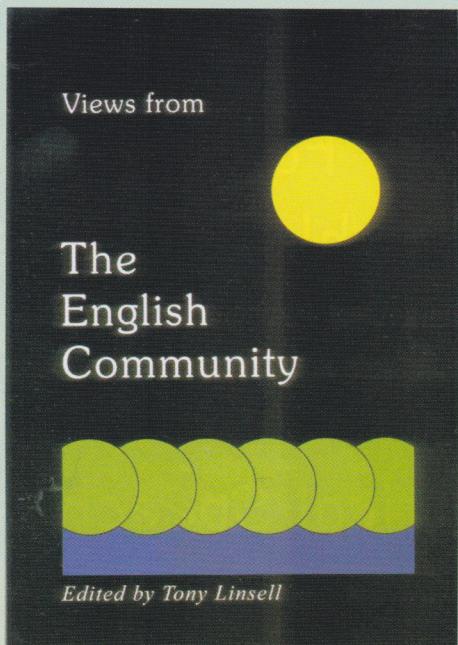
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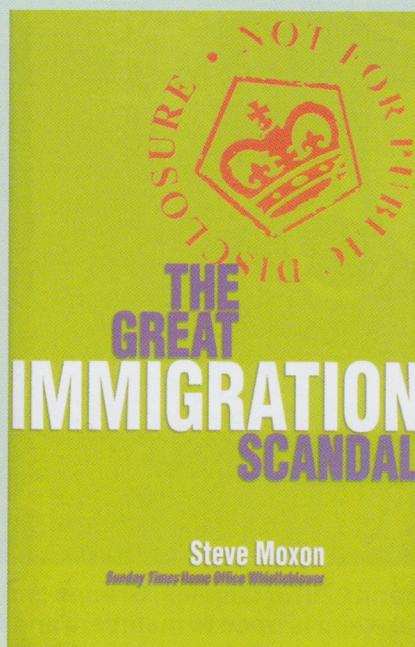
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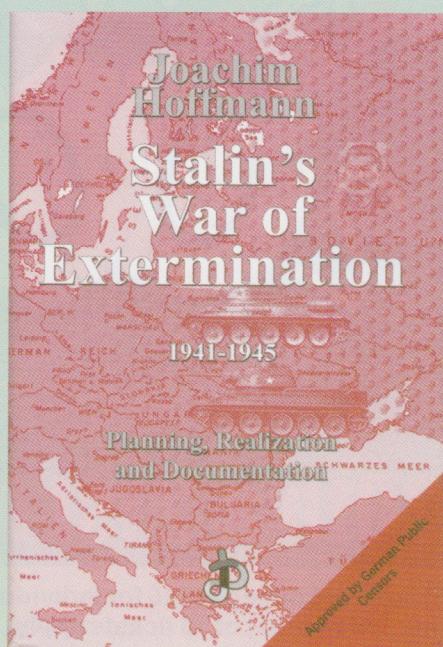
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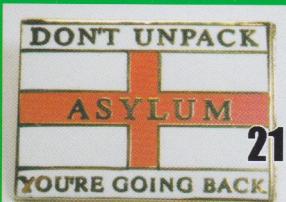
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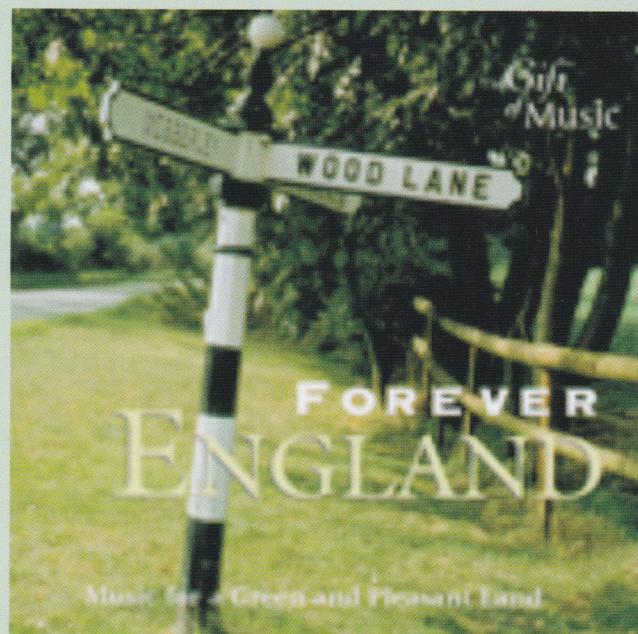
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